"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; showers by night and on Friday; moderate southeast to south winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,019. • • • NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

7 NATIONS FRAME MEDIATION NOTE TO MEXICANS

Warring Factions Urged to Cease Strife and Hold a Peace Conference.

THEN ELECT A PRESIDENT

American Supervision of Polling Said to be Contemplated by Conference Plan.

WILSON'S PURPOSE FIRM

President Returning to Capital Determined to Protect Foreigners in Mexico.

VERA CRUZ QUIET AGAIN

Warships Held Ready for Emergency—Carranza Resents Mediation—Border Raiding Continues.

The United States and the six Latin-American republics which, as representative of Central and South America, have joined with this country in an effort to bring peace and order to Mexico, have agreed upon a course of action and have framed a note setting forth what in their opinion should be done to insure such a result.

This note, framed at a conference of representatives of the seven countries held at the Hotel Biltmore in this city yesterday, is addressed to the leaders of the Mexican factions. It contains a review of the situation in Mexico, points to the havoc wrought by continued warfare, and appeals to the warring leaders in the name of humanity and for their country's sake to put aside selfish purposes and compose their differences—offering the good offices of the seven countries represented at the conference in effecting a peaceful régime in Mexico. Further, the conferees reached an agreement as to the form the pacification of the country should take.

The United States was represented in the conference by Robert Lansing, Secretary of States, and the Latin-American republics by their diplomatic representatives in this country as follows: Ignacio Calderon, the Bolivian Minister; Joaquin Mendez, the Guatemalan Minister; Domicio da Gama, the Brazilian Ambassador; Eduardo Suarez Mujica, the Chilean Ambassador; Romulo S. Naon, the Argentine Ambassador, and Carlos Maria de Pena, the Uruguayan Minister.

Adjourn to Await a Reply.

The note agreed upon will be signed by these seven representatives on behalf of their Governments and will be sent to all the leaders, civil and military, in Mexico. No further conference will be held until the situation becomes more definite. If it is decided to go on, discussion of the form of government for Mexico will be resumed. Secrecy has been drawn about the plan as thus far decided upon, but it is said to contemplate an election in Mexico supervised by the United States for the seven mediating Governments.

At the conclusion of the conference, which consumed three hours, Secretary Lansing made this statement:

"We agreed or assented to a proposition that a communication be addressed to the different factions in Mexico urging them to compose their differences. Also, we agreed upon the form which we will recommend to our governments with reference to the recognition of some form of government in Mexico."

It was intimated to the Secretary that the phraseology of the latter sentence was cloudy.

"Put it in the puzzle column if you want to," was the reply. "That's all I have to say today."

"There will be other conferences," the Secretary added. "I don't know when or where, but they will be after there has been some reply to the note."

The note, it is understood, calls upon the leaders of the factions in Mexico to assemble a peace conference. The action taken was not of a joint character, but identical.

When the conference adjourned there was a feeling of optimism, and confidence that a decisive step toward restoring Mexico to her place in the family of nations had been taken. The appeal which is brief and courteously phrased, calls upon the Mexicans to consider the injurious effect throughout the world, which the constant turbulance in Mexico has caused. The petition suggests that a peace conference be held on neutral territory in Mexico far from the roar of cannon. The Governments signing it express their willingness to act, if invited, in any practicable way to assist in bringing the various factions together for the conference.

Expect Replies in Ten Days.

Replies are definitely asked for, the hope being expressed that these will be received within ten days after the communication reaches the leaders unless some just cause for delay present itself.

Secretary Lansing left for Washington tonight. After a conference with President Wilson a statement will be prepared by Mr. Lansing explanatory of the purposes of the appeal.

No step of any definite character in the future has been finally determined upon. Tentatively, however, it has been agreed to await the result of the peace conference, and if all the factions do not participate, the Government set up by those elements which do attend will receive recognition nevertheless, provided it gives promise of stability. Immediately an embargo on arms would be enforced against all other factions and an amnesty declared permitting contending groups to lay down their arms without fear of punitive measures. Through this process it is hoped by the

Continued on Page 4.

TO TRY SOUKHOMLINOFF FOR ARMS SHORTAGE

Russian Authorities Charge Former Minister With Being Responsible for It.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—A commission of inquiry has been appointed, according to the Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent, to investigate charges against General W. A. Soukhomlinoff, ex-Russian Minister of War, and others, in connection with the shortage of munitions, which has seriously interfered with the operations of the Russian Army.

The resignation of General Soukhomlinoff was announced on June 26. The reason for his retirement has never been officially announced, but it has been assumed that it was due to the failure of the military authorities to provide adequate supplies for the armies in the field.

THINK PETROGRAD MAY BE GERMAN GOAL

Russian Papers Discuss Possibility of German Advance to the Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 11, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—In connection with the enemy's attempt to gain the line of the Dvina the newspapers discuss the question of the possibility of a further advance in the direction of Petrograd. It is authoritatively affirmed, however, that whatever the enemy's plans he will scarcely be permitted to reach the capital.

The Pskov Province is honeycombed with lakes and marshes, affording a powerful tactical and strategical line on which, in the event of the enemy's attempt to advance on Petrograd, he would be checked.

In an article in the Novoe Vremya, which is attracting widespread attention, M. Menshikoff suggests that the true ultimate objective of the German offensive is Petrograd. The writer justly points out the enormous difference between a national war of 1812 and the present conflict of nations, in that the Germans are hurling against Russia colossal forces tantamount to seven such invasions as Napoleon's and supported by the latest technical appliances, whereas in 1812 the Russian Army in the latter respect was fully on a par with the French.

The Germans are infinitely better posted as to the position of Russia than Napoleon was and they are incapable of regarding Moscow as the key to the empire. They well know that Petrograd is the political centre and that it is only half as far from Riga as Moscow. There is only a night's railway journey between Riga and Petrograd; and although invasion is not accomplished by express, nevertheless the distance of 260 odd miles over good roads and two lines of railway does not offer insuperable difficulties.

This is no second war of 1812, but something far more serious, and it is necessary boldly to recognize the fact that it is imperative for the Germans to finish the campaign on the Russian front as soon as possible in order to deal with the western powers, and, therefore, they aim not at Moscow, but at Petrograd, the loss of which, unlike the loss of Moscow, would greatly impair Russia's capacity for producing munitions, besides cutting her off from the Baltic.

ITALIAN SUBMARINE SINKS AUSTRIAN U-12

Three of Italy's Adriatic Ports Shelled in Raid by Two Destroyers.

ROME, Aug. 11.—It is announced officially that the Austrian submarine U-12 has been torpedoed and sunk with all hands in the upper Adriatic Sea by an Italian submarine.

The announcement was made in a statement issued by the Navy Department, which added:

> This morning two Austrian torpedo boat destroyers bombarded Bari, Santo Spirito and Molfetta (southern Italy on the Adriatic.) One civilian was killed and seven were wounded. There was no appreciable material damage.

The U-12, of which type there are three boats, was completed at Pola since the war began. Her displacement was 1,000 tons submerged, her speed was supposed to be 18 knots on the surface and 10 knos submerged, and she was armed with five 21-inch torpedo tubes. Her officers and men probably numbered from twenty-five to thirty.

She is the second ship to be sunk by the Italians, the other being an unknown Austrian gunboat sunk in Porto Buzo, at the head of the Adriatic, on May 24. Italy's loss is five—the two armored cruisers, the Amalfi and Giuseppe Garibaldi, the destroyer Turbine, and the two submarines, Medusa and Nereide.

The loss of the two Italian submarines, like that of the Austrian U-12, was the result of duels between submarines.

SIR DAVID BEATTY NOW A VICE ADMIRAL

Hero of Heligoland Battle the Youngest British Officer Who Ever Held the Rank.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—The Official Gazette announces today that Sir David Beatty has been promoted to be a Vice Admiral.

Sir David Beatty commanded the British squadrons, which in August, 1914, sank four German warships off Heligoland and won a victory over a German squadron in the North Sea the following January. In the January fight the German cruiser Blücher was sent to the bottom.

Vice Admiral Beatty is only 45 years old and the youngest officer ever promoted to the rank of Vice Admiral in the British Navy. His wife was Miss Edith Field, a daughter of Marshall Field of Chicago.

SAVANNAH—FLORIDA—CUBA via SEABOARD AIR LINE RY. Superb steel trains via shortest route. The Flamingo lvs. N. Y. 9:15 A. M.—Florida-Cuba Special, 3:34 P. M.; Seaboard Fast Mail, 12:30 night. Inq. 1,184 Bdway.—Advt.

NEW BUDGET PLAN WINS AT ALBANY OVER TAMMANY

Convention Advances Proposal to Give the Governor Power Over Expenditures.

ONLY 15 VOTES OPPOSE

Shorter Ballot Plan Introduced by Committee Reorganizes the State Government.

PUTS OFFICES IN GROUPS

Drops Three Elective State Officials and Establishes Many Departments.

GIVES GOVERNOR A CABINET

New Tax Department Abolished—Penal and Charitable Institutions Under One Head.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—The Constitutional Convention today advanced the Finance Committee's new budget proposal which makes it the duty of the Governor to prepare the schedule of proposed expenditures. It also received in its complete and final form the plan for a reorganization of the State Government proposed by the Committee on Governor and other State officers.

The budget plan on which Tammany and the reactionary Republicans had made common war was advanced in practically the form it was submitted by the committee, with only fifteen opposing votes. Ex-Senator E. T. Brackett was the Republican to vote against it. The other adverse votes were cast by Tammany Democrats. Thirteen amendments either were withdrawn or rejected. The only prevailing amendment to the proposal was a friendly one suggested by Henry L. Stimson, Chairman of the Committee on State Finances.

The debate on the budget plan occupied all of the forenoon session and most of the afternoon session of the convention. Mr. Stimson's amendment provided that department heads in submitting to the Governor their estimates of the needs of their departments, must accompany these with "a statement in detail of all moneys for which any general or special appropriation is desired at the ensuing session of the Legislature."

The leaders of the convention were jubilant after the proposal had been put to a vote. The result showed the weakness of the opposition within the Republican ranks and made manifest for the first time since the convention went into session, the fact that Tammany Hall does not dominate the Democratic minority in that body.

Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Committee on Governor and Other State Officers, was perhaps the happiest member of the convention tonight. In his opinion the prospects are bright for the final adoption of the plan of his committee, which is opposed by the same persons who sought to defeat the budget proposal.

President Elihu Root sat in the convention today prepared to go on the firing line to aid the budget reform, but his help was not required. Mr. Root intends to take the floor to help the Tanner reorganization plan, and that, in the opinion of the leaders, assures victory.

The Shorter Ballot Plan.

The proposal coming from the Committee on Governor provides for the reorganization of all the civil department of the State and a regrouping of the administrative functions generally. It centres responsibility in the Governor by substituting for a majority of the present elective officers of the State heads of departments to be appointed by the Governor. Only the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General, and the Controller, would remain elective officers under the plan.

President Root, in a speech before the Tanner Committee recently, urged the reorgainization plan as the best way of substituting for "invisible" government, a government that is responsible to the people..

In detail the plan provides for an entirely new Article V of the Constitution. This article in the present Constitution defines the powers and functions of the administrative departments, which are comparatively few. Under the new plan, the entire framework of government will be protected by the Constitution, and thus virtually taken out of politics.

Under the proposed new article the Legislature would be prohibited from organizing any new department. The Legislature, however, is permitted to create bureaus or agencies to undertake new activities, as the need may arise, but these must all be such that they can readily be assimilated by the departments.

The State Departments are put in three groups. In the first group are the departments of the Attorney General and the Controller who would be the head of the Department of Audit and in that capacity would be shorn of nearly all the patronage he now enjoys and all the administrative functions his department now performs.

In the second group are departments which, besides administrative functions, also exercise functions, quasi-legislative or judicial in their nature. There are

Continued on Page 5.

Serbian Parliament Summoned for Monday to Consider Renewal of the Balkan League

NISH, Serbia, Aug. 11, (Via London, Thursday, Aug. 12.)—The Serbian Parliament will meet Monday, Aug. 16, in order to deliberate on conditions for renewing the Balkan League.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—The Daily Mail this morning expresses the hope that the meeting of the Serbian Parliament Monday may show that the present answer is not final, but says that in view of the local enmities and dissensions in the Balkans it would be oversanguine to expect any immediate development.

"Both political and strategic considerations," says The Daily News, "make Bulgaria the deciding factor in the Balkan situation and the closing of the discussion between Nish and Sofia would be unfortunate in the extreme."

PARIS, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to the Journal des Debats from Rome says:

"The general opinion here is that Serbia will answer the communication of the Quadruple Entente Powers by offering to cede territory for a fixed sum, in order to avoid responsibility for the failure of the negotiations with the Balkan States regarding their participation in the war.

"It is difficult to forecast the decision of Bulgaria, for Greece apparently is refusing to make any concessions to Bulgaria."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 11, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Telegrams from Switzerland and Saloniki state that the Germans have massed in Bosnia and Herzegovina an army of 300,000 men, which will shortly march against Serbia, hoping to crush the Serbians and open a way across Greece to Saloniki, thus succoring the Ottoman Empire.

BIG YACHT NOW JUNK AFTER 6 WEEKS' USE

Sea Call's Monel Metal-Steel Hull Ruined by Electrolysis, Builders Admit.

COSTLY EXPERIMENT FAILS

Action of Sea Water Attributed by Metal Makers to Failure to Use Zinc Insulation.

Alexander Smith Cochran's schooner yacht Sea Call, after being in commission only six weeks, is now being broken up for scrap in the yards of her builders at Neponset, Mass.

The Sea Call is a splendid sailing yacht with auxiliary gasoline engine. She is being knocked to pieces on account of the disintegration of her bottom through electrical action. The yacht was designed by William Gardner & Son of 1 Broadway, who also designed for Mr. Cochran the Vanitie, built as a possible cup defender in the international races projected for last year, and was built by George A. Lawley & Son, Inc., of Neponset.

The electrolysis which has damaged the bottom of the boat is said to be due to the use of a steel skeleton and a bottom of monel metal, an expensive alloy composed of, roughly, two parts nickel to one part copper, with small additions of other metals. Monel metal has been used much about ships because it requires no painting, and is susceptible of high polish and thus adds speed to the vessel on whose hulls it is used.

The Sea Call was the first ship ever built with a bottom entirely of monel metal. It has been extensively used for deck fittings and for parts of vessels such as propeller shaft boxes, and wooden ships have been sheathed with it to prevent fouling. There has been no trouble on any of these vessels, it is understood, and officials of the Bayonne Casting Company, which has the district agency for the metal, denied yesterday that there was any corrosion of the monel metal. They said they were making an investigation, and pending its result could say nothing further. It was understood that electrolysis affected the steel skeleton and not the plates of the bottom, but reports from Neponset say that, while the action did start around the stem and stern posts, which are of steel, it resulted in the deterioration of the monel into "a chalky substance." It is said that there are evidences of deterioration in the monel plates of the bottom, but the suggestion has been made that this is only discoloration due to the electrolysis of the steel.

The United States Navy, it is understood, has used monel metal extensively, though never to the extent that it was employed in the Sea Call. It has been used on many under water parts of the vessels, and there has never been any trouble with it. In these instances, however, it was insulated with zinc wherever it was in contact with steel, and persons familiar with the metal were inclined yesterday to attribute the attraction between the two metals in salt water, which started the electrolytic action, to the fact that the monel metal was not thus insulated in the Sea Call.

There has never been any trouble in wooden ships which have monel metal bottoms, so far as has been learned, but in them there would be no chance of the interaction of the two metals which started the trouble in the Sea Call. As a precaution against fouling the alloy bottoms on wooden ships have been quite successful. But this is another mysterious feature of the present case; it is understood that when the Sea Call was taken into dock at Neponset her bottom was very foul, though she had been in commission only a few weeks.

Mr. Cochran is at the training camp in Plattsburg and it is understood that he takes the loss of the Sea Call as an incident of a day; an unfortunate, but not necessarily discouraging result of an experiment.

Officials of William Gardner & Son said they could make no statement, although they denied that the boat would have gone to pieces within a month if she had not been scrapped. It was said that the boat could have been made as good as new by putting on a steel bottom, but that apparently Mr. Cochran preferred not to do that.

The disintegrating action of electrolysis from the electricity in salt water and salt air has given yachtsmen a good deal of trouble of various kinds. Aluminium utensils, for example, were much used for a time in the table service of yachts, as they were light, stood rough wear, and looked almost as well as silver. But it was presently discovered that overnight they became covered with a fine powder due to the action of the electricity in the salt air.

Monel metal, which is not particularly light but has great strength and durability, has been used much in deck fittings on yachts and is said to have given excellent results. Here, of course, there is not the constant contact at once with steel and salt water which is supposed to have brought about the disaster to the Sea Call.

The Sea Call, which was launched in April, and commissioned June 26, was 215 feet long, and had a 34-foot beam. She had made fourteen knots before a fair wind. How much the boat cost could not be ascertained yesterday, but inasmuch as she was luxuriously fitted out, and as the cost of the monel metal is high, it is considered as certain that it is well up in the hundreds of thousands.

When in doubt take CARABANA—the Natural Laxative Water. All D'g'sts, 35c. —Advt.

FOUR ARE RESCUED ON BRINK OF FALLS

Thrown Into Passaic River at Paterson by Capsizing of a Disabled Motor Boat.

CRAFT SMASHED ON ROCKS

Negro Boy Swims to Girl on Verge of Eighty-Foot Plunge and Rope Cast from Shore Saves Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 11.—While 300 persons cheered him and prayed for him, a negro boy swam out from a bank of the swollen Passaic River this afternoon into the rushing current until he was within a few feet of the eighty-foot drop of Great Falls and certain death, tied a rope about the limp body of Josephine Dermico and held fast to her until willing hands pulled the unconscious girl and her rescuer to safety. A moment later the motor boat from which Miss Dermico and three others had been hurled, and another craft that went to their rescue, went crashing over the falls into a thousand splinters on the rocks below.

Miss Dermico's three companions on an afternoon's outing had been rescued by other motor boats that would not dare death at the edge of the eighty-foot falls to go after the twirling body of Miss Dermico, helpless as flotsam in the swollen stream. It was then that black little John Sisco darted from the crowd, stripped off his shirt and jumped into the river.

He swam out and up stream, allowing the current to bear him down upon the girl drifting so swiftly ever nearer the brink of the falls. While the spectators alternately held their breath and cheered him, he reached the girl's side. He grasped her dress in one hand and tried to swim against the current, but lost distance. He took her hair in his teeth and tried with both hands, but he was swept slowly toward the falls.

The brave effort seemed vain when, from a motor boat tied by a long cable to the bank, a rope sailed almost to Sisco. Again it was thrown, this time falling over the struggling boy and the helpless girl. Treading water, Sisco wrapped the rope twice around the girl, tied it, clasped his arms about her body, and gave the signal to pull away. When they were dragged upon the bank Miss Dermico was turned over to a physician's care. The little black hero took a rest and a drink of brandy, recovered his shirt, and vanished.

Tony Placo, his wife, Margaret, and Miss Dermico, all of 159 Twelfth Avenue, and Vincent Juliano of 47 Market Street were out in Placo's new motor boat for a pleasure trip up the Passaic River, when the engine went dead about 600 feet above the Great Falls. While Placo tried to start the engine the boat drifted rapidly down toward the eighty-foot drop in the river swollen by the recent rains. Juliano tried to stop the boat with the only car aboard, but it was quickly snapped in two.

Policeman James Kelley, in the city police patrol boat, saw the danger of the party and set out to rescue its members. He got close to them, when he saw he could not succeed, and, shouting to them to jump, he leaped into the current as both boats went over a six-foot dam 100 feet above the falls. Placo's boat kept upright for a dozen feet and then upset, throwing the occupants into the river. Kelley seized Mrs. Placo and started for shore. A rope was thrown them from another boat and they were dragged to safety. Other rescuers, led by James Arnot of 55 Oak Street, rescued Placo and Juliano by throwing them ropes from motor boats. A stalled engine on any of the boats meant a struggle for life for the occupants.

SUBMARINES DESTROY ELEVEN MORE CRAFT

Still Another Vessel, the British Steamer Rosalie, Is Run Ashore in War Zone.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—German submarines have renewed their activity, and in the last three days have sunk eighteen vessels, ten of which were British trawlers, and four of which belonged to neutral countries.

The sinking of eleven craft was announced this afternoon. They were the British steamer Oakwood, the Norwegian bark Morna, the French bark François, the Russian bark Baltzer, and seven trawlers—the Young Admiral, the George Crabbe, the Illustrious, Calm, Trevire, Welcome and Utopia. The crews of all the vessels were saved.

The British steamer Rosalie of 2,725 tons net, which sailed from Shields on Aug. 10 for San Francisco, has been beached. Her crew was saved.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 11.—The French bark François and the Norwegian bark Morna, reported today sunk by German submarines, both cleared from the Columbia River in March with cargoes of wheat. The Morna carried 81,897 bushels of wheat, valued at $131,037 and was bound for Queenstown for orders. The cargo of the François consisted of 111,293 bushels of wheat, valued at $178,070. Both cargoes were exported by M. H. Houser of Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The British steamer Rosalie, reported to have been beached after leaving Shields, England, yesterday, was bound for Portland, Ore., where she was to load grain for Houser Co. for shipment to England.

GERMANY SEEKS PEACE THROUGH POPE? SAID TO CONSENT TO RESTORE BELGIUM; TERMS SHE OFFERED TO RUSSIA OUT

German Auxiliary Sinks British Patrol Ship, Hemmed In, Her Captain Blows Her Up

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The British patrol boat Ramsey has been sunk in the North Sea by the German steamer Meteor, according to an official statement issued tonight. The Meteor, as she was being chased by British vessels, was blown up by her commander. The statement says:

> H. M. S. Ramsey, Lieutenant S. Raby, R. N. R., a small armed patrol vessel, was sunk by the German armed fleet auxiliary steamer Meteor on the 8th of August in the North Sea. Four officers and thirty-nine men were saved.
>
> The Meteor subsequently sighted a squadron of British cruisers, and her commanding officer, realizing that escape was impossible, ordered the crew to abandon the ship and then blew her up.

The Admiralty, in a casualty list issued tonight, said that five officers were lost in the taking of the Ramsey.

The Meteor was formerly owned by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company and was of 3,613 gross tons.

The Ramsey was a merchant vessel which went into commission in the British Navy in November.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 11.—The German version of the exploits of the auxiliary Meteor is contained in this official statement issued by the Admiralty at Berlin:

> The auxiliary vessel Meteor, after having boldly broken through the British watching forces, waged a commercial war. Saturday night she encountered the British auxiliary cruiser Ramsey, which the Meteor attacked and destroyed, saving forty members of the crew and four officers.
>
> The following day four British cruisers surrounded the Meteor. As battle was hopeless, and escape impossible, Commander Behnke sank the Meteor after the crew, British prisoners, and the crew of a sailing vessel which it had sunk as a prize had been secured [probably means made their escaped]. The Meteor's entire crew safely reached a German port.

The report states that the Meteor was outfitted as a mine-layer.

The Goeben and Breslau Are Reported Torpedoed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—Two separate dispatches from Athens, to London morning newspapers report that the former German warships Goeben and Breslau, which were bought by Turkey after the war began, have been torpedoed.

A dispatch to The London Daily News says:

"British submarines have succeeded in entering the Black Sea and have torpedoed the cruiser Breslau.

"They also torpedoed one transport gunboat."

A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"The Goeben has been torpedoed. She was run aground in a narrow creek in the Bosporus, where she is lying alongside shore in default of a dry or floating dock in Turkey sufficiently large to accommodate a vessel of her size.

"A dike has been built around her from which the Turks are pumping out water. All the approaches to the creek are severely guarded and no one is allowed to pass.

"My informant, however, succeeded by a bypath in getting at the place and verifying these facts."

ALLIES INCREASE GALLIPOLI GAINS

Now Hold Nearly Three Times Their Former Area on the West Coast.

LANDED 50,000 NEW TROOPS

But Enver Pasha Asserts the Turks Still Outnumber and Outfight the Invaders.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—While the Russians are fighting desperately to extricate themselves from the cordon of Austro-German troops which is steadily pressing them more closely in Poland, their allies are working feverishly and with considerable success to open the Dardanelles, through which they hope to pour into Russia the much needed munitions of war.

Since Saturday night, when fresh British forces were landed on the Gallipoli Peninsula, there has been almost continuous fighting on the Krithia Road. In these operations Australians and New Zealanders in the "Anzac" region (a name taken from the initial letters of the words "Australia-New Zealand Army Corps") have co-operated with new forces to the north. Following up the successes of the troops on the Krithia Road and those to the north of the "Anzac" zone, the Australians and New Zealanders took the offensive yesterday and succeeded in trebling the area formerly held by them. Their comrades to the north, who assisted them, made no further progress, however.

Simultaneously the French battleship St. Louis attacked the Turkish batteries on the Asiatic side of the straits, which had been bombarding the allied positions on the peninsula, and put five guns out of commission.

These actions are believed here to be preliminary to a much more ambitious attempt which has been planned by the Anglo-French Commanders to sweep the Turks before them. Very heavy losses, which already have been inflicted on the Turks, have had a discouraging effect upon the Ottoman troops, according to reports from Greece.

The announcements were made in an official statement given out tonight, which read:

> The latest report from Sir Ian Hamilton states that severe fighting continued yesterday in the Gallipoli Peninsula, mainly in the Anzac zone (on the western side of the peninsula) and in that to the north. The positions occupied were slightly varied in places, but the general result is that the area held at Anzac has been nearly trebled, owing chiefly to the gallantry and dash of the Australian and New Zealand army corps.
>
> While to the north no further progress has yet been made, the troops have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, and the French battleship St. Louis is reported to have put out of

Continued on Page 2.

FOR HEAT PROSTRATION, headache, nervousness or impaired digestion, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—a reviving Summer tonic.—Advt.

GERMANS REACH PETROGRAD LINE

Capture the Junction South of Ostrov—Fears Felt for Dvinsk.

KOVNO FRONT HARD PRESSED

Invaders in Benjaminow Forts, East of Novo Georgievsk—Raid by Zeppelins.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—On the eastern front Kovno is now the danger point in the Russian line. The armies of Grand Duke Nicholas apparently have arrested the German offensive against Riga and Dvinsk, but are being hard pressed on the Kovno front, which the Germans are attacking with guns of all calibres, including the famous sixteen-inch cannon, which no fortress hitherto has been able to withstand.

The German official report announces the occupation of the forest at Benjaminov, east of the fortress of Novo Georgievsk, and that the Warsaw-Petrograd Railroad has been reached at the junction southeast of Ostrov.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd points out that the village of Piple, on which the Germans have retained their hold, notwithstanding the fierce counter-attacks of the Russians, is only six miles west of Kovno. It lies on the left bank of the Niemen.

Preparations are under way for the possible evacuation of the fortress. All military supplies and Government properties have been removed and factories are being dismantled.

A Zeppelin has appeared for the first time over the fortress of Dvinsk, on the Dvina, 110 miles southeast of Riga. The airship circled the ramparts.

The Reuter correspondent adds that it is evident from the latest official communications that the invaders are well established in very strong force on a forty-mile bow-shaped front from Lomza to Ostrow, and he predicts that an effort will be made to reach the important railroad junction of Dvinsk, southwest of Riga. The civilians are already evacuating the place. General Ruzsky has gone on a visit of inspection there with the commandant of the military district.

Russian military authorities expect that the Germans will persist in the offensive, notwithstanding checks, but they express strong doubts whether an advance on Petrograd enters seriously into the Germans' plans. The lake and marsh country in the Government of Pskov, south of the Government of Petrograd, is well adapted for defensive operations should the German advance extend in that direction.

The correspondent in Petrograd of the London Evening News, also discussing the possibility of an attempt by the Germans to reach Petrograd, in view of their activities in the Kovno and Dvinsk regions, says:

"The success gained by the Russian fleet at Riga reassured the capital, as no advance against Petrograd is likely unless the Germans obtain command of

Continued on Page 2.

JUST APPROACHED VATICAN

Teutonic Allies Reported Loath to Face Second Winter Campaign.

DARDANELLES FOR RUSSIA

That with Galicia Were Offered by Berlin to Petrograd, It Is Said.

ASKED EGYPT FOR TURKEY

King of Bavaria in Speech Expresses Hope That Next Victory May Bring Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 10, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—It is learned from a source of exceptional competence in Vatican affairs that Germany is engaged in preliminary overtures to obtain the mediation of the Pope for the discussion of peace on the basis of the restitution of Belgium. In the overtures both Germany and Austria manifested great unwillingness to face another winter campaign.

Tells Peace Terms Russia Refused.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—A dispatch from Petrograd to The Times says:

"The Novoe Vremya confirms the rumors of German overtures for a separate peace.

"It is alleged that Germany offered to Russia Galicia and the Dardanelles, with a guarantee of the integrity of her frontiers, Germany stipulating for Egypt on the pretext of ceding the same to Turkey, and for a free hand to deal with Russia's allies.

"'This attempt,' says the Novoe Vremya, 'testifies that in spite of her brilliantly organized espionage, Germany entirely fails to discount the sentiment of the Russian authorities and of the whole Russian people, while the cynicism of the proposals themselves can no longer surprise anybody.'"

Petrograd advices to London newspapers of last Monday asserted that Germany, through Denmark, had proposed to Russia a separate peace, Russia to receive Galicia, while Germany would retain the western districts of Poland.

The answer sent by the Czar to the King of Denmark, according to the Börse Gazette, stated that peace negotiations could not be considered at the present time.

King of Bavaria on German Desires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—The Times says that during the public celebration of the fall of Warsaw in Munich the King of Bavaria addressed a large crowd from the balcony of the Wittelsbach Palace. He said:

"This has brought us a good step forward toward peace. Peace, however, is still far away, for we are fighting against the whole world. In the east we are fighting with good success, and in the west we are fighting against superior enemies and defending a line which, notwithstanding all attacks, cannot be broken and cannot be taken.

"I have no doubt that if we continue to be victorious in the east it will also be possible to make a fresh advance in the west."

The King then appealed to the endurance and patience of the people, and repeated as follows a demand for annexation of territory:

"The grievous sacrifices which have been made by the whole German people and the families whose dear ones have been left upon the field of honor all demand that we should not conclude peace until the enemy has been overthrown and until we have won a peace which for as long a time as we can see will assure the free continuation of the development of the German people, until we have obtained frontiers which will leave our enemies no taste for fresh attacks upon us and for gathering together against us enemy after enemy.

"I hope that the next victory we celebrate will be a victory of which we can say that it brings us the lasting peace which we so earnestly desire."

GERMAN PROFESSORS STATE PEACE TERMS

Demand Belgium, Poland, Baltic Provinces, Part of France, and an Indemnity.

BERNE, Aug. 11, (via Paris.)—The Tageblatt prints the text of a manifesto issued by a group of German professors and intellectuals enumerating their ideas of the only acceptable peace terms.

These, according to the manifesto, must insure the free expansion of German culture, industry, and commerce; Belgium, for military and commercial purposes, must be subject to Germany;

France must cede to Germany all territory north of a line from Belfort to the mouth of the River Somme, and pay a large indemnity, and Russia must cede Poland and the greater part of the Baltic provinces and other territory in lieu of indemnity, which she could not pay.

The manifesto is signed by Professors Meincke, Seeberg, and Schaefer of Berlin University; Oncken of Heidelberg, Schumacher of Reichenau, Director Kirdolin of the Gelsenkirchen Mines, and Imperial Minister von Schwerin, Mayor of Frankfort-on-the-Oder.

IRISH BISHOP FOR PEACE.

Dr. O'Dwyer Calls on Redmond to Support the Pope's Appeal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—The Times says:

"Dr. O'Dwyer, the Catholic Bishop of Limerick, has addressed a letter to Mr. Redmond calling on him to support the Pope's proposal and urge the British Government to take the first steps toward the support of the Pontiff's appeal for establishing peace. The Bishop says:

"'It is time to look the facts in the face; and recent events show that all the belligerents, including Germany, have had a profound lesson in the terrible destruction of this colossal war, and must long for some way out of it. It is especially ruinous to Ireland, and Mr. Redmond would be doing a service to the country and the whole world by exercising his influence with the Government in the interest of peace.'"

GERMANS WOULD ANNEX BELGIUM

Professors, Peasants, Landlords and Manufacturers Demand Its Retention.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—What purports to be the text of a confidential memorandum sent to the Imperial German Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, on May 20 by representatives of German manufacturing and agricultural associations, is published by the Temps. The memorandum, according to the newspaper, covers financial, territorial, industrial, and military concessions to be demanded of the Entente Allies as Germany's terms for peace and to insure the development of a greater Germany. It is signed by the following men:

Dr. Roesicke, of the Agrarian League; Vachorst von Wente, of the German Peasants' League; Baron von Twickel, of the Association of Westphalian Peasants; Herr Rouger, of the Central Germany Manufacturers' League; Herr Friedricks, of the Manufacturers' League, and Professor Eberle, of the Union of the Middle Classes of the Empire.

The memorandum, after calling for peace terms which shall insure the development of greater Germany and "guarantee an improvement of the bases of the German Empire," says: "A peace which has not these results will render new struggles inevitable at an early date, but with the chances much less favorable for Germany."

Referring to Belgium, it says:

"Because it is necessary to assure our credit on the sea and the future military and economic situation with respect to England; because Belgian territory, so economically important, is closely linked with our principal industrial territory, Belgium should be from a monetary, financial, and postal point of view subject to the legislation of the Empire. Its railroads and waterways should be most closely connected with our communications."

ASSERTS GERMAN CODE MESSAGES STILL COME

Providence Journal Says Nauen Sends Them Despite This Government's Prohibition.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 11.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"The United States Government, acting through the Naval Radio Service, has notified the officials of the Nauen wireless telegraph station in Germany that they must absolutely respect the terms under which Sayville is used for commercial messages.

"The following wireless message has been sent to Nauen:

In future no messages will be accepted at this station unless they are in full and plain language. Neither commercial terms nor code will be allowed. Ambiguous expressions must be written out to show full meaning. No explanations of messages or terms will be accepted.

"This message is the outcome of a series of attempts that have been made ever since the Government took over Sayville to fool the censors and to evade the law on the part of the German Government and its agents.

"The Journal has called the attention of the Government to great numbers of these messages that have come from Germany since the United States took over the Sayville station, and in every case the Government has taken prompt action and refused delivery of such messages.

"Since the Germans were removed from control of Sayville, a largely increased number of code messages sent out from Nauen with no particular receiving station named, have been picked up by The Journal's wireless operators. These messages are being received by some unknown wireless station on the Atlantic Coast. They are sent out on what is known as a 12,600 meter wave, and the transmission power used to forward them proves beyond any question that they can be meant for no other part of the world than the Atlantic seaboard of the United States.

"These code messages are very strong and easily read. Following is a sample of a set of these code messages picked up by The Journal during the past week:

Exlegakken afnihatfig biasmenzak budoregudi piaggatote ecanzandam hybodammon aftataroma feculellex ebbhulamn eulefacity ecangolmil cultrayera basigandam hybodamics forugesuto lysovuelar hupoxallex appulefano felipebenz ehgiderful supplelard offizolfen plostumnyl ockimaleco ebiegocliz cykafecosi renesayera ocuztemhof dunuhulmmn hobuxezita buellathos olcofageux.

Izzapigand clepreonis heyocezita cituhenzae nuancidify rugumacity faurnevete flysgiende atvayatfig osgotefuge ifrajadizo kouspelard gneomistry.

"The above, not being addressed to care of Sayville, have not been copied by Sayville operators, but somewhere along the coast they have been copied and transmitted to the person or persons for whom they are intended."

REVENTLOW IS MENACING.

Says Russian Influence in Balkans Must Be Destroyed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—The Times says that Count Reventlow has an article in the Deutsche Tageszeitung to the effect that it will not be sufficient for Germany "to destroy Russian influence in the Balkans," and that Germany must cut her way through to Constantinople and make a reality of "the new Triple Alliance," namely, Germany, Austria, and Turkey.

The Times says by way of comment:

"We cordially welcome Count Reventlow's seasonable candor as a valuable aid to the political education of the Balkan populations. They are fairly warned; they know what is before them under the new Triple Alliance with a conquering Turkey as one of the partners, and they know what they can expect from the triumph of Russia and of the Western powers. The choice is theirs; can they hesitate what it should be?"

WARSAW VERY CALM AS GERMANS ENTER

Cafes Crowded and Windows and Balconies Occupied by Cheerful Spectators.

FIGHTING A FEW YARDS OFF

Capital Bare of Everything That Would Have Been Useful to Conquerors, German Officer Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A remarkable story of the German entry into Warsaw is contributed to the Vossische Zeitung and Berliner Morgenpost by "a highly-placed officer." It confirms in every particular the reports of the completeness with which the Russians removed everything that would be of the slightest use to their enemy, and provides a telling word picture of conditions in the city immediately after the evacuation.

Even while the fighting was proceeding in the streets the inhabitants sipped their coffee stoically at cafés only a few houses away from the barricades. The officer writes:

"Quickly our car runs along the road of the Russian retreat toward Warsaw. Scorched fields and burned farms and villages fly past on both sides of the road. Wrecks of carts, soldiers' coats, cartridge cases, here and there boots and bread carts, also many fresh graves, mark the road along which the Russian army went for its regrouping. Felled trees placed across the road as obstacles have to be removed by our men.

"German soldiers are standing on the green walls of the forts in which was fighting this morning. Then come the walls of the town and the fortress itself, earthen walls with antiquated earthen works. In the suburbs there seems no end to the long streams of refugees coming out by the same roads along which the German troops are marching into the town. Along the high sides of the road thousands of people are standing watching the entrance of the German troops. Then we go through an old gate into old Warsaw itself.

"All the windows and balconies of the high palace-like houses are occupied. Hitherto a heavy load had lain upon the town, probably anxiety of the last few days as to what scene would now be played in the world's history and what would happen when the Russians withdrew. The anxiety has not yet disappeared, but the people are breathing again now. There are in the town German soldiers accustomed to order and discipline, commanded by German officers who, notwithstanding all the experience of the war, have not lost their sense of justice and chivalry.

"Everywhere one turns one sees bright faces, and roses are thrown by black-eyed beauties. A fine rain does not keep the beauties of Warsaw indoors, although they have on diaphanous blouses with skylights. They have come out to watch this historic event. The cafés are crowded with brightly dressed people. Nearly all the shops are open. Picture postcards with views of the city are finding a lively sale.

"Suddenly we come to a plain completely empty of people. The only noise here is the zipping of bullets and explosives from the other side of the river. Fighting is still going on. On this side are the Germans; on the other the Russians. On the other side are trenches and on this side our men are lying behind street barricades and corners of houses and firing across the river. The Russians return a lively fire. Machine guns rattle from both sides. Now and then comes a bigger greeting from guns. Here all is the activity of the big town, and scarcely 100 yards away a struggle for life and death.

"It is an extraordinary scene there in front of us. The Russian positions on the opposite bank are clearly visible with the naked eye. Guns roar and shells crash into the walls. We turn round and have in front of us the life of the big city. At yonder corner is a big café. Men and women are sipping their coffee as if it were peace times, many of them reading newspapers; and a few houses away death is seeking its prey. On a balcony is a lady with highly painted face and fashionable dress with a book in her heavily jeweled hand. Now and then she casts a glance at the fighting on the other side of the Vistula. We can scarcely tear ourselves away from this spot.

"Thin smoke rises on the other side of the river, where the Russians are continuing their work of destruction. The public buildings are empty. All furniture, even to spittoons, has gone. There are empty walls and empty rooms, &c., everywhere. The means of communication has been carried away. Telephone and telegraph apparatus of all kinds is gone. Everywhere, even in private houses, there is a gaping emptiness. The Russians felt they would have to give up this fortress perhaps for ever.

"Evening comes, lights appear, and the various occupations of the city are continued as usual. We leave the town with difficulty, forcing our way through columns of men and road trains. Still long streams of refugees continue to flow away from Warsaw. We still hear the rattle of machine guns and now and then the fire of a big field gun.

"The air becomes clearer. No longer the smell of burning is perceived. We breathe again, and repeat to ourselves, 'Warsaw, the impregnable, has fallen.'"

NIGHTLY FIRES IN WARSAW.

Fifteen Civilians Accidentally Killed, 200 Wounded in Praga Fighting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, Aug. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A correspondent of the Budapest newspaper Az Est telegraphs from Warsaw that mysterious fires and explosions have taken place nightly in various quarters of the Polish capital since the occupation. The military authorities are determined to take stern action against any incendiaries discovered.

The correspondent adds that the Russians set fire to the important railway station of Praga before evacuation. In street fighting in this suburb between Russians and Germans fifteen townspeople were accidentally killed and 200 wounded.

REPULSE ITALIAN ATTACKS.

Austrians Report Fierce Fighting on the Doberdo Plateau.

VIENNA, Aug. 11, (via London.)—Concerning the operations on the Italian front the War Office tonight issued the following:

Yesterday the artillery fire and other offensive actions on the part of the Italians on the Italian front in the coastal district increased.

On the edge of the Doberdo Plateau strong hostile forces attacked our positions east of Monfalcone, which, however, after bitter fighting, remained in our possession without exception. The repulsed enemy sustained heavy losses, especially through a flanking artillery fire.

Two attacks against the section of the plateau jutting to the west were repulsed by our artillery.

At the Gorizia bridgehead Italian attempts near Perma to approach our intrenchments were repulsed by hand-grenades. During the darkness attacks were attempted near Zagora, southeast of Plava, but they miscarried.

GERMANS REACH PETROGRAD LINE

Continued from Page 1.

the Baltic, giving the invaders a line of communication by water as well as by land."

March on Vilna Continues.

GENEVA, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Innsbruck, Austria, says:

"The Russian Army on the Niemen is retreating along the whole line, abandoning its positions. The Germans are continuing their march in the direction of Vilna.

"In the southern section of the Russian Poland theatre there have been sanguinary engagements between the Rivers Wieprz and Okprejka, the Russians counterattacking to cover their retreat.

"The Russian positions on the Ostrov line are menaced. Since Aug. 9 the Russians have evacuated forty miles of territory in this section. The Germans have reached the Nurec, where the Russians are resisting successfully, inflicting heavy losses."

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF DAY'S OPERATIONS

Russians Again Drive Back Hindenburg's Army on the Riga-Mitau Front.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 11.—The following official statement was issued tonight at the headquarters of the Russian General Staff:

On the roads to Riga Monday evening our troops successfully repulsed the enemy attacks on the River Ekau. In the direction of Jacobstadt, (northwest of Dvinsk, on the Dvina River,) we drove back the Germans from the Schoenburg district. From Dvinsk to Pomowitz we continue to press the retreating enemy, some of whose detachments have been driven with the bayonet from the positions they are defending stubbornly at various points.

At Kovno during Monday night the Germans renewed persistent attacks on our western works and continued them Tuesday. In counter-attacks by the garrison three German battalions were almost annihilated. We took 100 prisoners and some machine guns.

In the direction of Ostrolenka, Rozan and Pultusk the Germans continue their persistent offensive.

Our troops, notwithstanding the losses suffered in incessant fighting, are receiving reinforcements and offering a vigorous resistance on the Bug. Near Novo Georgrievsk an attack undertaken by the Germans, after a strong artillery preparation, against our southern fortifications was stopped by the fire of the latter.

On the roads near the middle Vistula there have been minor engagements. On the roads from the Wieprz to Lukow and Vladova Tuesday our troops repulsed attacks. Germans advancing from Chelm were driven back toward the River Ukberka. In the district of Vladimir-Volynskyj our cavalry pressed the enemy.

On the Dneister fighting which began in the region of its confluence with the Stripa continued, the Austrians again employing explosive bullets. Toward evening their attacks stopped.

Germans in Benjaminow.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—The German War Office announced today the occupation of the fortress of Benjaminow, which lies east of Novogeorgievsk, on the Vistula, northwest of Warsaw. The bulletin says:

The army group under Field Marshal von Hindenburg easily repulsed strong advances made by the Russians during the last few days along the Riga-Mitau road.

North of the Niemen there are no changes. An attack by strong Russian forces from Kovno failed. The number of Russians taken prisoners there since the 8th of August has been increased to 2,116, and of machine guns to 16.

East of Lomza our troops are advancing in the direction of the Bobr-Narew line. The enemy still holds the bridge-head at Wiznia. South of Lomza the entire Russian line is retreating. The strongly fortified sections of the Caerwony-Brok position could not be held by the enemy. Our pursuing troops crossed the Caerwony-Brok position and are advancing to the east thereof. The railway junction southeast of Ostrow was captured.

East of Novogeorgievsk the fortress of Benjaminow, which was evacuated by the enemy, was occupied. Bombs were dropped by our airships on the fortresses of Novogeorgievsk and Brest-Litovsk.

The army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria during a sharp pursuit on the left wing of the allied troops reached the region of Kaluszyn. On the right wing the army of General von Woyrsch took by storm, early this morning, rearguard positions on both sides of the Dlanka west of Lukow. More than 1,000 prisoners were taken.

The army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen is engaged in making attacks on enemy positions behind the sectors of Bystrca, southwest of Radzyn; Tismanitza, west of Karczaw, and on the Ostrow-Uchruck line.

On the Upper Bug and on the Zlota Lipa the situation is unchanged.

VIENNA, Aug. 11, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued tonight:

Yesterday the Austro-Hungarian troops, which had advanced across the Wieprz River, (southeast Poland,) dislodged the enemy from the region northwest of Komea and continued their pursuit in a northeasterly direction.

Between the Upper Tismenitza and Bug, where the Russians lately established themselves in Ostrov and Uchrusk, the attacks of the Allies are proceeding.

WANT POLAND A KINGDOM.

Austrian Poles Also Demand That It Shall Be Austrian.

VIENNA, Aug. 12, (via London.)—The Polish faction in the Austrian Parliament has issued a manifesto calling for the organization of a kingdom of Poland with its capital at Warsaw as an integral part of the Hapsburg monarchy.

The Polish National Committee, indorsing the manifesto, issues a call to the people of Polish territory, now free from Russian domination, to send delegates to a general national convention designed to perfect an organization intended to work for a reunited nation.

The manifesto reads as follows:

"At this moment of close union between our national interests and world interests of the Hapsburg dynasty, which takes the Poles under its just protection, we have no doubt the victory of the monarchy means the victory of Poland, and the conquest of Warsaw signifies the liberation of Poland, for the allied armies which have occupied Poland have continued their victorious course.

"We ardently desire that this indivisible kingdom, protected against the east, shall regain its national political liberties in its whole extent. The Polish nation sees the firmest guarantee of its political future in the Hapsburg monarchy and demands that an undivided kingdom united with Galicia, to be virtually independent, shall be created as a kingdom in the federation of the Hapsburg monarchy.

"The Polish faction, always concerned for national Polish interests and the monarchy's prestige, expresses the firm conviction that this rebirth of Poland will materially strengthen the Hapsburg monarchy and be in accord with the vital interests of Germany, assuring the peaceful development of Western civilization. It hails Warsaw as the future capital of a liberated Poland."

LODZ, Poland, Aug. 11, (via London.)—The extent to which German institutions already have been extended in Poland is shown by an official announcement in the Lodz newspapers of the issue of a new series of bread cards and market ordinances and of the drawings of the Prussian lottery. Another item forecasts the introduction of a tax on theatre tickets and on tickets to other amusements on the German model.

SAW AEROPLANES DESTROY A ZEPPELIN

Observer Describes Fate of One of Dirigibles That Raided English Coast.

HAD BEEN TOWED TO SHORE

Could Not Hide from Aircraft, Which Came Searching for Prey—Explosion Finished Her.

Attacked London Docks And Humber, Berlin Says

BERLIN, Aug. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Admiralty gives out this bulletin:

On the night of Aug. 9-10, German airships attacked fortified places and harbors on the English East Coast.

In spite of a strong defense, British warships on the Thames and the London docks, torpedoed boats at a point near Harwich, and important constructions on the Humber were bombarded. It was observed that the results were good.

The airships returned from the successful expedition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Notwithstanding the strictest watch kept by the Germans in and around Ostend to prevent any news from leaking out as to the fate of the damaged Zeppelin which raided England on Monday night, I am enabled to give from a reliable source interesting details of its destruction.

Today a gentleman has crossed the frontier from Bruges, and brings the following story of the Zeppelin's end. Yesterday morning, he states, the Germans in Ostend, who would naturally know of the intended raid on England, showed more activity than usual, and a keener watch was kept. Suddenly the shadowy form of a Zeppelin was observed from over the sea, coming from a northwesterly direction, and it was easy to discern that it was in difficulties.

It was also known that no such vessel had left Belgium on the previous day, and the news soon spread that a Zeppelin, damaged in a raid on England, was seeking safety in the town.

The airship as it slowed and came nearer was seen to be dropping, and the Germans immediately rushed a steamer out of the harbor to render aid to their comrades in trouble.

Do what he would, the commander of the Zeppelin could not keep his craft in the air, and it came down with a rather nasty crash into the sea off Ostend, increasing its injuries in its fall.

A tug from the port was soon on the spot, and managed to attach a hawser. Then with all speed it commenced the work of towing the disabled night bird into harbor, together with her crew, some of whom, its is said, were injured.

Slowly the crippled airship glided into Ostend and was berthed in the harbor, but no German effort could render it free from the view of scouting allied aeroplanes, which came hawking along, searching for their prey. They soon discovered her and dropped projectiles, despite the fire of German anti-aircraft guns.

Shortly after the dropping of bombs a loud explosion was heard. The report was too strong to have been caused by the mere explosion of bombs, and a tremendous cloud of smoke rose up from the harbor. The Zeppelin, already crippled, was now nothing but a mass of twisted aluminium. Many soldiers were injured.

The aeroplanes soared triumphantly away.

GERMANY'S REPORT ON BALTIC FIGHTS

Says Russian Ships Were Driven Off Near Schaeren Islands and Submarines Repelled.

BERLIN, Aug. 11, (via London.)—An official communication issued here today says:

An official report received by wireless says that our Baltic naval forces on the 10th attacked Russian ships lying in the Archipelago near the Schaeren Islands and by their fire forced the Russians to withdraw, among them an armored cruiser of the Makaroff class. We also silenced the coastal batteries.

On the same day other German cruisers drove off Russian torpedoboats which appeared near the entrance to the Gulf of Riga and an enemy destroyer was seen to be on fire. Our ships repeatedly were attacked by enemy submarines, but all their torpedoes missed their mark. Our ships suffered neither damage nor losses.

LIBAU NOW NAVAL BASE.

German Fleet There and Harbor Works Being Fortified.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—The German Baltic fleet has occupied Libau, Russia, as a naval base, says the Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily Mail.

A large force of experts is working night and day repairing, adapting, and fortifying the harbor works.

Libau, in the Province of Courland, was occupied some time ago by German forces. It is about sixty miles by water from the entrance to the Gulf of Riga and about 140 miles by water from the city of Riga.

FALL IN FRENCH REVENUES.

Indirect Tax Receipts for July 23 Per Cent. Less Than in 1914.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Indirect taxes and State monopolies of the French Government produced $58,151,600 during July of this year, this sum being 23 per cent. less than last year. Stamp taxes were 26.40 per cent. greater, and the income tax 25.54 per cent. less.

Accessory revenues from customs statistics, navigation, stamp taxes and official seals, which alone give some idea of the economic activity of the country, show a decrease of 13.94 per cent. from July of last year as compared with a decrease of 25.27, the figure for June.

SWEDEN TO PROTEST, TOO.

Expected to Follow American Example in a Note to Britain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—While the United States will not participate with other neutrals in joint or identic representations to Great Britain regarding interference with neutral trade, it was learned today that it was entirely possible that Sweden would send a concurrent note when the American Government dispatched its communication to Great Britain now in preparation.

At the Swedish Legation it was stated that no official negotiations on this subject between the United States and Sweden had taken place and that no draft of the Swedish protest had been submitted to the Washington Government.

RICH PERFUMER DEPORTED.

France Punishes Racine for Supplying Products to German Concern.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The Permanent Court Martial at Marseilles has sentenced Henri Racine, a millionaire perfume distiller of Mentone, to perpetual deportation and payment of costs of the proceeding for supplying essence of neroli and 500 tons of olive oil through a Lausanne firm to a famous perfumer of Cologne.

ALLIES INCREASE GALLIPOLI GAINS

Continued from Page 1.

action five out of six guns in the Asiatic batteries.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

On Aug. 9 we again repulsed an attack by the enemy north of Ari Burnu, inflicting heavy losses upon them.

More to the north we drove the enemy back by a vigorous attack, making prisoners of four officers and fifty men and capturing two machine guns, a quantity of arms, and heliographic and telegraphic apparatus.

Near Ari Burnu, on our left wing, we captured by a bayonet attack part of our trenches which of late had been occupied by the enemy.

At Sedd-el-Bahr we occupied on the left wing the greater part of a trench situated in an isolated position between ourselves and the enemy.

SAYS ALLIES LANDED 50,000 MORE TROOPS

But Enver Pasha Asserts That the Turks Outnumber and Outfight the Invaders.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9, (via Berlin, Aug. 11,) (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, N. Y.)—Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, said today that, according to his information, the Entente Allies in their latest operations at the Dardanelles had landed three divisions of troops, comprising about 50,000 men. The losses among them, however, he asserted, had already been very heavy.

Enver Pasha's statement was made in an interview with a correspondent of The Associated Press. The Turkish War Minister said:

"I am fully confident that we will be able to keep the Allies in check on the Gallipoli Peninsula, even if other large reinforcements are coming. We knew that the Allies' action of two days ago was due, and we prepared for it, with the result that we were not caught napping.

"According to my information the Allies landed three divisions, about 50,000 men. No doubt part of them no longer count, considering the heavy losses they sustained in attacks incident to the new offensive. The Allied losses have been very heavy so far in this new attempt to force the Dardanelles."

Enver Pasha had just had a conference with his chief of staff, at which the final report from the Gallipoli Peninsula operations were discussed. The War Minister seemed in the best of spirits, as he had just received news that a Turkish aeroplane had destroyed a submarine of the Entente Allies near Bulair. Reviewing the events at Sedd-el-Bahr during the last two days, he said:

"The Allies experienced dogged resistance in their attempts to force the Turkish positions at Sedd-el-Bahr. Two regiments attacking our centre there were annihilated with the exception of about sixty men, who were captured.

"The Allies made three attacks between our centre and left wing, with heavy losses. These were followed by counterattacks by the Turks, who are still in possession of one allied trench.

"Attacks on our right were equally futile. About 2,000 dead English lie outside our trenches there.

"The French troops occupying positions on our extreme left did not attack.

"The British also attacked at Ari Burnu in the night time, while the landing was proceeding near by to the north. The British for a short time held one of our trenches there, but were driven out."

Enver Pasha reviewed briefly the circumstances of the landing of the new expeditionary force of the Entente Powers, and said that under cover of heavy fire from the fleet the new troops early today had unsuccessfully attempted to take the range of hills north of Salt Lake. The Allies yesterday, he said, were busy joining their new force with the Ari Burnu contingent. He described the terrain now occupied by the invading forces as running from near Ari Burnu to the north shore of Salt Lake.

"We have the numerical superiority on the Peninsula," said the War Minister, "and it will take many more Allied reinforcements to deprive us of that. We are wholly convinced that we can meet every situation that the Allies can create there.

"Of course we regret the loss of the battleship Barbarossa, but have the consolation that almost two-thirds of the crew were saved. I do not attempt o minimize the loss, but we are able to get along without her."

NEW GERMAN HEAD FOR TURKS

Liman von Sanders Succeeded by the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, according to the Athens correspondent of The Star, has been appointed Commander in Chief of the Turkish forces in the Dardanelles, succeeding Field Marshal Liman von Sanders.

Field Marshal Limon von Sanders has been one of the leading figures in the reorganization of the Turkish military system brought about in recent years under German tutelage. With Field Marshal von der Goltz, also a German, he has been active in directing the Turkish army during the war, and for a time was in charge of the Ottoman forces at the Dardanelles. It was reported last month that he had been seriously wounded in a battle on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Later it was said that his injury was sustained at the hands of Turkish soldiers. Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, was said to have assumed command of the forces on the Peninsula, and it was reported, without confirmation, that Field Marshal von Sanders had been recalled to Berlin.

The Star's Athens dispatch does not make it clear whether it was Grand Duke Frederick Francis of Mecklenburg-Schwerin or Grand Duke Adolph Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz who is now said to have been named as Field Marshal Liman von Sanders's successor. The Grand Duke of Mechlenburg-Schwerin is a General of Prussian cavalry and a brother-in-law of the German Crown Prince. Unofficial dispatches from London last October said he was a prisoner of the Belgians. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is a Colonel of the Prussian army, and took the field soon after the outbreak of the war.

URGES CONTRABAND RULING ON COTTON

Sir William Ramsay Asserts Germans Must Have It for Making Explosives.

CANNOT USE SUBSTITUTES

If They Do They Must Make Over Their Cannon and Rifles—Neutral Guarantees Violated.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—At the meeting held last night to impress upon the Government the necessity of declaring cotton contraband of war, Sir William Ramsay, the eminent scientist, asserted that cotton was the only substance required for the manufacture of munitions with which the Germans could not supply themselves. He said no chemical products could take the place of cotton in propulsive ammunition, and that ammunition made from used cotton was not so effective as that made from the fresh product.

Sir Charles Macara, President of the Master Cotton Spinners' Association of Great Britain, presided at the meeting, and Sir William was the principal speaker. An inspired statement published in most of the newspapers this morning deprecating the agitation to make cotton contraband and intimating that negotiations with the United States on this subject were proceeding had the effect of lessening interest in the meeting. Both the presiding officer and chief speaker were insistent, however, that immediate action should be taken.

In opening the proceedings the President of the Cotton Spinners said he had no doubt that the manufacture of explosives had consumed a large part of the cotton surplus created by the war and added:

"We must utilize our command of the highways of the sea, both practically and diplomatically, to prevent cotton reaching enemy countries, while at the same time acting fairly in the interests of neutral countries."

He said he was sure the Government had given anxious consideration to this most complicated problem. He remarked that in recent months the stocks of cotton accumulating at Liverpool had shown that an improvement was taking place, but that it was absolutely necessary that strong and well considered measures should be carried out to keep cotton from the countries with which Great Britain was at war.

No Substitutes Satisfactory.

Sir William Ramsay, who seconded a resolution (which was passed) demanding that cotton be declared contraband, asserted that while substitutes for cotton could be used in making nitrocellulose, none of them had what was called the "ballistic power" of cotton, and if anything else were used by the Germans it would necessitate enlarging the chambers of their guns and altering the sights of their rifles—an expedient which not even Germany could be prepared to adopt in the course of a great war.

Sir Charles Macara said that cotton was going into Germany by devious routes. It was sold, he said, to Dutch and Swedish companies under a guarantee that it would not be sold to Germany or Austria. While technically this guarantee was not violated, Sir Charles contended that it was in reality a subterfuge, for the Dutch and Swedish consignees sold the shipments to Swiss companies, who, in turn, sold them to Great Britain's adversaries.

Unfair to British Soldiers.

The estimate was made by Sir Charles that 1,000 tons of cotton was used every day of the war, and he protested that it was grossly unfair to the English soldiers and their allies that Great Britain should continue to supply Germany with this commodity.

"Had the shipment of cotton been stopped at the beginning of the war," he said, "we might reasonably expect to see the war nearing an end."

Discussing the meeting called to urge that cotton be declared contraband, The Daily Chronicle says it would have been better if the Government, instead of relying upon a blockade open to the American allegation of illegality, had included cotton and other commodities in the list of contraband and relied upon the application of the principle of "continuous voyage" to stop all goods ostensibly consigned to a neutral, but really intended for an enemy destination.

Quoting the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the British steamer Bermuda during the civil war and reviewing the complaints of the American press that some British actions under the existing blockade are illegal, The Chronicle says:

"Harsh legality is more tolerable to some minds than mild illegality. Our object is to prevent cotton going to Germany. As that can be done effectively by declaring cotton contraband, supplemented by the principle of continuous voyage, the Government's course is clear."

FIRST BALE BRINGS $1,050.

Proceeds of Liverpool Cotton Auction Go to the Red Cross.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The first bale of the new cotton crop was sold at Liverpool today for $1,050, the record price.

The money goes to the Red Cross Society.

ASQUITH ASSAILED BY BERESFORD

Says if Premier Had Heeded His Advice, the Lusitania Would Not Have Been Lost.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—In a letter which was read tonight at a meeting held to urge the Government to put cotton on the list of absolute contraband, Lord Charles Beresford said that if certain advice which he had tendered to Premier Asquith in April had been followed, the Lusitania would have been saved. Lord Charles was to attend the meeting, but sent a letter supporting the movement, wherein he said:

"On the 5th of April, last, I wrote the Prime Minister on various matters connected with the war, and showed how inefficiency, brought about by want of organization and forethought, was causing the loss of valuable lives. I further stated that the cause of the disasters mentioned were all avoidable and that men's lives were being sacrificed through criminal negligence. If the warning advice which I tendered had been acted on, the Lusitania would not have been lost. I have it in my power to prove that this statement is a fact when the proper time comes."

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WASHINGTON PREPARES DIGEST OF FLAG CASES

Will Use Complaints of Misuse of American Colors as Basis for Definite Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The State Department is making a digest of all the complaints it has received concerning the alleged misuse of the American flag by belligerent merchant vessels, to be used as a basis for the determination of a definite policy and the establishment of a definite principle with reference to the right of a belligerent merchant ship to fly a neutral flag for the purpose of deception.

The European war has shown that no definite principle in this connection has ever been laid down by the maritime powers. The question of the right of a belligerent merchantman to fly a neutral flag in order to deceive an enemy warship was first presented to this Government in the present European war in a communication of the German Admiralty, issued on Feb. 4, asserting that on Jan. 31 the British Government had explicitly authorized the use of neutral flags on British merchant vessels, presumably to avoid recognition by German warships. Subsequently the State Department decided to take cognizance of the newspaper reports that the captain of the Lusitania, allegedly acting upon orders or information from the British authorities, had raised the American flag as his vessel approached the zone of German submarine activity off the British coast.

In a communication to Ambassador Page on Feb. 1 Secretary of State Bryan said that, assuming that such reports were true, "the Government of the United States, reserving for future consideration the legality and propriety of the deceptive use of the flag of a neutral power in any case for the purpose of avoiding capture, desires very respectfully to point out to his Britannic Majesty's Government the serious consequences which may result to American vessels and American citizens if this practice is continued."

The British Government was asked to do all in its power to restrain British vessels from practicing such deception. In his response to the Bryan note, Sir Edward Grey, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, said that the British Government did not give any advice to the Lusitania in connection with using a neutral flag, but he thought that in view of the fact that the German Government had announced its intention to sink merchant vessels at sight, a proceeding regarded as piracy, "it is felt that the United States Government could not fairly ask the British Government to order British merchant vessels to forego the means—always hitherto permitted—of escaping not only capture but the much worse fate of sinking and destruction."

Since then the State Department has received dozens of communications from the German Embassy complaining that British vessels were resorting to deception, not only by the use of the American flag but by covering their sides with neutral markings and even displaying large signs containing typical American names, such as might be adopted for ships.

It was stated in a Washington dispatch yesterday that the State Department had not received from the German Embassy, as had been asserted by the British Information Service in New York, a photographic copy of an affidavit made by Paul Richard Fenner, an American wireless operator, that while he was serving on the British ship Masconomo the vessel had raised the American flag and covered her side with signs bearing the name Texas in order to deceive German submarines off the British coast. The information that the affidavit had not been received came from official sources in the department. Further inquiry today developed that the complaint of Fenner had been laid before the department by the German Embassy, but the department officials had fallen into the error of thinking it had not been received from the fact that the record in the case had given a wrong spelling to the name "Masconomo."

TO ADVISE ON INVENTIONS.

Scientists and Experts to Aid Lloyd George as to Munitions.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—In order that he may avail himself of all the latest discoveries in appliances for the manufacture of munitions of war David Lloyd George, the Munitions Minister, has formed a "munitions inventions branch" of his department.

In this department he will be assisted by twenty-five scientists and engineering experts.

Oil Ship Petrolite Held Up.

LONDON, Aug. 9, (Delayed by Censor.)—Announcement was made here today that the American tank steamer Petrolite had been taken into a British port.

Ship news reports gave the arrival of the Petrolite on Aug. 7 at Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, to which she evidently was taken by the British naval authorities. The Petrolite is owned by the Standard Oil Company. She changed her registry from German to American after the outbreak of the war.

CROWN PRINCE WINS ARGONNE TRENCHES

His Troops Penetrate the First French Line Near Vienne-le-Chateau.

MANY POISON BOMBS USED

Three Regiments Take Part in a Fierce Attack—German Bombs Fall Near Souchez.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Violent attacks by the Crown Prince's army in the Argonne, in which asphyxiating shells were freely employed, last night and today, resulted in the capture of some first line French trenches near Vienne-le-Château. In the fighting north of Arras a German night attack, reinforced by bombs, near Souchez, was repulsed. Brisk cannonades were in progress today in Le Prêtre forest and in the Vosges.

This is the text of the French night report:

In Artois artillery fighting is reported to have taken place in the sector north of Arras.

In the Argonne the bombardment reported in the previous statement has increased in intensity. A great many asphyxiating shells were used. At daybreak the bombardment was followed by a violent German attack, made by at least three regiments, against our positions between the road of Binarville-Vienne-le-Château and the Houyette Ravine.

In the centre of this sector the Germans succeeded in penetrating our positions, from which, however, they were driven out by our counterattack during the day. Only a portion of our first-line trenches remained in their hands. The prisoners captured by us belong to the Württemberg Corps.

More to the east, toward the Fontaine-aux-Charmes, the enemy made an attack against our trenches, which was completely repulsed.

In the forest of Le Prêtre, and in the Vosges, at Linge and Hilsenfirst, a rather violent cannonading is reported.

Following is the afternoon bulletin of the French War Office:

In the Artois district there was spirited cannonading last night, and close to Souchez a German attack with bombs was repulsed.

From the Argonne there has been reported a very violent bombardment of our positions to the east of the road from Vienne-le-Château to Binarville.

On the remainder of the front the night passed quietly.

Berlin's official report of the Western war operations is as follows:

North of Souchez a French hand grenade attack was repulsed.

At Courey, north of Rheims, the French attempted to occupy a crater which they had made before our front by mine explosions. They were prevented from doing this, and the crater was taken possession of by our troops.

Late in the evening our infantry repulsed an attack at Lingekopf.

PARIS'S GIFT SWORD READY FOR KING ALBERT

Gold Hilt Bears "No Thoroughfare" as Emblematic of Belgian Fidelity.

PARIS, July 30, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The sword of honor to be presented by the people of Paris to King Albert has been completed by the Sculptor Fetu. It will first be submitted to Genéral Florentin, Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, then to President Poincaré, after which it will be placed on view for a time at the Exhibition of Belgian art.

"No Thoroughfare," is the inscription upon the guard at the foot of the hilt in the form of a statuette in massive gold, representing a young athlete upon the defensive, brandishing a club. The statuette represents the Flemish type, a Belgian having posed for the figure. The guard is also of massive gold, bearing the arms of the City of Paris in blue and red enamel, with the cross of the Legion of Honor and the device, "Fluctuat nec mergitur," and the date 1914 in diamonds upon an oak branch in green enamel. On the other side of the guard, in golden letters upon blue enamel, is the inscription: "The people of Paris to His Majesty Albert I., King of the Belgians." The inscription on this side is surmounted by a laurel wreath set with emeralds and rubies.

The blade of the sword is in steel of Saint-Etienne, ornamented with panoplies of steel upon gold, with these lines by Jean Richepin:

Droite, sans tache, sans effroi,
J'ai pour ame ton ame, o Roi.
(Straight, spotless, and fearless,
I have for my soul thy soul, O King.)

The sheath is of fish skin, tanned by a process revived from the eighteenth century. The chape bears the arms of the thirteen Belgian provinces, on a field of flowers and vegetation of the country; flax, hops, and colza. It is surmounted by a mural crown.

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IN THE BACKWASH OF AUSTRIA'S ARMY

Scenes Witnessed by an Adventurous American in Carpathian Mountains.

TRAVELED AS A HERDER

Columns of Captured and Wounded Russians on Dead-Strewn Road to Dukla Pass.

SALT MINE A CHARNEL HOUSE

Summary Punishment Dealt by Young German Lieutenant to One of His Men.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, June 27.—For an American to obtain official sanction to visit the Austrian armies is at present out of question; the sanction is always politely "postponed"; so, rather than stay on indefinitely in Vienna, I went over to Budapest. There I heard some one say that it was possible to get out into the country as far as Kassa, now that the Russians had been driven out of the Carpathians. Eventually, for want of something better to do, and acting on the principle that one must try out one's luck some time, I went over to the Ostbahnhof. I bought a third-class ticket for Kassa, or "Koshsho," as the Hungarians pronounce it, and got into an evening train.

An all-night train ride in a stuffy, uncomfortable, dirty, third-class compartment. Fellow-travelers, two enormous peasant women, sisters apparently, who kept up a wide-awake chatter the whole way. Arrival at last at Kassa, just at daybreak; a few hundred Austrian infantrymen, muddy, torn, and obedient, going off somewhere, and for myself a jolly platform row because my papers were not in order.

Kassa is a fair-sized manufacturing town, but it is not an ugly place. It is almost surrounded by hills of vineyard and forest, and in its centre rises a fine old Gothic cathedral. My original idea in coming to Kassa was to wait there quietly for the Russian advance, but the recent much applauded victory was after all evidently something more than a paper victory, and I listened to rumors of a whole Russian army corps surrounded in the Dukla pass. There were also rumors of prodigious casualty lists, of which the steady flow of wounded coming into the city was in any case sufficient evidence; and it was furthermore said that cholera and the typhus were gaining ground. Indeed, the typhus caused a good deal of head shaking; for now that every one knew that the disease was brought by fleas, every one realized how easy it was to catch and dreaded catching it.

Still, confidence reigned. The war now, it seems, was over in this part of the world. It was out of question that the Russians could ever return again, now that these Germans, these wonderful Germans, God bless them, had taken over the command. One thing I know is certain. In Hungary the Germans are gods, and any talk of a split between the two Central Powers is sheer nonsense. Never have they been so closely united, so well brigaded together, as they are today.

A Chance Acquaintance.

At the small hotel where I was at last allowed to reside there came one morning a little Hungarian. He was rather fat and very bald. All through lunch he sat opposite me evidently persuaded I was a spy. Eventually, though, he discovered I was American, and forgave me the fact. Possibly because he had a brother in America. Had I met him? Lucaks Renyedi. But, no, no, of course I hadn't, and well, what kind of a place was America? Was it true one could make so much money over there? Thereupon he went into his life history: how his father had told his brother and himself to stay here in Hungary, how his brother had nevertheless gone off wilfully to America and was now in a coal mine somewhere, how he himself had stayed and, faith, was not sorry for it, and how he lived on a cattle farm of his own near Debreczen, and was bringing up steers now from the Hortsbagy Puszta for consumption at the front.

"The Hortsbagy Puszta," he explained, "is a large cattle reservation, some 300 square miles, belonging to the State. There are over 100,000 head of cattle there now. It was one of the objects of the Russian advance. If they could have taken that they would have had food for some time. But they didn't take it—and now it's our boys who are going to profit. It's my first trip, however, and I don't know how it'll all work out. Of course, I take them up to Bartfa by rail. But from there on? I've got orders simply to deliver them to the Dukla Pass. That's all very well, but what of the thirty kilometers or more intervening and the steers' hoofs? Can I manage it in twenty-four hours—as I must? To be sure, I've had some soldiers assigned to me, but that is not the trouble."

I asked him why he was going in particular to the Dukla Pass. He did not know. Perhaps it was to feed the army corps that had surrendered up there, but more likely the cattle were to be sent on to Sanok, to be there when Przemysl fell; for all the country had been devastated and offered nothing in the way of food. I suggested that he take me along with him on the journey as an extra hand. His eyes narrowed fearfully at the mere idea of it, and he shook his head. It was quite impossible. Besides he had nothing to say in the matter. It was entirely outside his jurisdiction.

In the afternoon I went over to police headquarters. My first adventure with them had given me a pretty extensive introduction. Their chief was a very nice old Hungarian Count, who supported a peerless uniform, and whose misconception of America went so far as to assume that all the marvels of our civilization were due to an unlimited check. I told him frankly what I wanted and why I wanted it. As I had expected, he gave me the necessary passport, and an hour later I had signed on with the Hungarian.

We left Kasa that same night, all of us, in a freight car, the Hungarian, myself, and some twenty or more elderly Austrian soldiers. A first glance fully explained why they were not any of them on active service. Nobody got much sleep. At a place called Eperjes there was a long halt, and every one turned out in the dark to swear at two steers, which had got their horns caught in a broken slit in the side of the car; and, further on, at a little station with the imposing name of Magyarraszlavicza, the Hungarian woke me up to get out and examine a bridge destroyed by a Russian shell, and now just rebuilt by German genius. We reached Bartfa about 4 o'clock in the morning, with dawn just coming over the hills to the east.

Town Had Been Bombarded.

While the steers were fed and watered at the station the Hungarian took me off with him in search of a carriage. I should say here that there was never any question in his mind of my helping with the others, as my passport authorized me, commanded me, to do. For him henceforth I was simply a privileged stranger to whom it was essential to show all the marvels of one's native land. Although the town had been severely bombarded, we found a carriage and incidentally some breakfast. There were several indications that business was rapidly picking up again. Outside the ruins of a house, covered now with a corrugated roof, I remember reading upon a freshly painted sign, "Berliner Kaufhaus, Spielkarten, Tabakpfeisen, Seife, Bleislifte, Mundharmonik," and so forth, and so on.

To his dismay the Hungarian learned that the Russian army corps, supposed to have been surrounded in the Dukla Pass, had escaped after all, nor was it an army corps as advertised, but merely a division, the Thirty-eighth. His only consolation was that we could hear now a distant, incessant roar of cannonading from the hills, and that the rascals might be caught yet. An hour later the steers were all on the road in droves of twenty-five, two men in charge of each, twelve droves in all. We followed behind in the carriage at a slow pace. It was a very poor, winding road amid an ocean of pine and volcanic rock—a wild scenery. There was a little snow on some of the mountain peaks off to the right, but it all would soon be melted off. And there were no glaciers, no waterfalls, just a dry woodland hill country, falling slowly down toward a vast distant plain. Game was abundant. Several times we saw chamois and once a lynx.

My companion chattered on indefinitely, local history, trivial gossip, statistics. I forget much, almost all, he told me. Near there somewhere, I believe, was an opal mine, the oldest and the largest in the world—if the news is of use to any one—and the sheep trade has fallen off with the increase in land rent. Meanwhile the sun came up and the morning chill in the air was confined to shadowy overhung passages. Eventually there came down the road through the last drove of steers a group of men. They shuffled along at a fair pace, and ten or more of them were trailing what first seemed to be little toy carts. Russian prisoners, and the small carts their own captured quick-firers. We pulled up and let them pass. They must have been a hundred or more. They all looked at us as they passed, one or two smiled, but the majority simply stared, or rather scowled. They did not seem to be very happy. Their uniforms were half in rags, and they had a peculiar odor of their own. In the rear followed three Austrian soldiers smoking pipes and with rifles slung over their shoulders.

The Hungarian drove on in a better humor. These hundred Russians passing by under one's very eyes compensated for the loss of a whole army corps. A mile or so further on we met an ambulance column. A German officer rode at its head. As soon as he caught sight of our carriage he cantered up and stopped us.

"Are you in charge of all that cattle?" he asked angrily.

"Yes."

"Well, who told you to come up this road? You don't belong on this road. This road is reserved for wounded and prisoners. Supplies go up by Varanno. You should have gone up by Varanno."

The Hungarian fumbled for his papers, examined them nervously, then extended them to the officer.

"By Bartfa, it says."

They glanced at the papers together a moment; finally the officer shoved them rudely away.

"Then, why don't you ride at the head of your column where you belong, instead of trailing along here in the rear?"

We drove into the gutter. Slowly the column passed by, a long line of ambulance wagons, farm wagons, logging wagons roughly improvised with boards. The wounded were all Russians. Most of them were lying flat on their backs, wrapped up in blankets; but a few were sitting up, clinging to the jolting sides of the cart. Their faces were blank, stolid, without the slightest expression.

After the last of them had gone by we whipped up and, following the German's advice, took the lead, though the Hungarian's dignity was considerably ruffled.

"Any one can see he knows nothing about cows. Who leads a cow? Still, I'd better do as he says and avoid trouble."

The air was fresher, and there were fewer flies. The sound of the distant cannonading increased. The Hungarian was persuaded that the Russians had been surrounded again and were now being exterminated by cannon fire. So the hours passed, and the road gave more and more evidence of recent warfare. Toward 11 o'clock we reached a small village called Szvidnik, where there was a long stretch of grass along the roadside upon which the cattle could graze, and where every one could take a rest before mounting up at last steeply over the hills.

Wounded Russians Everywhere.

When everything had been settled to his satisfaction the Hungarian drove on into the village. Several houses were in ruins, but the majority were still intact. In the streets a few Austrian stretcher bearers were moving about, slowly taking wounded Russians out of houses and carrying them up to a small impromptu hospital in a barn. The gutters were littered with rubbish—cartridge cases, belts, boots, bits of uniform, torn fur gloves, bloody bandages, helmets, broken chairs, tables, tin cans, and, to one side, in a little courtyard, a great heap of rifles, bayonets, pistols, knives, also a stack of cartridges, which two soldiers were shoveling into bags.

We looked into the windows of several of the houses. Everywhere we met the stare of silent wounded Russians lying on straw and mattresses. Further on was a little chapel flying a red cross on the relic of its roof. Inside every available yard, right up to the altars, was covered with these same miserable wounded Russians. They had been there for over a week now without proper care. We wandered among them. The air was very foul; there were flies; there were a few stifled groans here and there, and it was all very sad. A few were asleep, a few were in pain, a few were dying, a few were already dead; but the great majority lay there staring silently with curious, sleepless eyes. One of them suddenly began to whisper to me in broken German. He spoke with tears of six bullets in him and his right leg broken. Could I get him a piece of paper to put over his head and keep off the flies? It was the least I could do.

There was a priest outside, a stout, amiable man. All these, it seemed, would probably die, gangrene was so far advanced in every instance. Removing them was a mere matter of form, and in any case a long undertaking. There was the Austrian and German wounded to be cared for first. We drove the cart under a tree in a sort of garden and ate bread and sausages, bought in Bartfa. There were some soldiers close by, sitting around a fire. They were arguing about something, and, just after we had sat down, two of them began to go for each other in earnest, one an Austrian, the other a German. The German was getting the best of it when there suddenly appeared a young German Lieutenant.

Officer as Executioner.

A loud inquisition followed. In the end the Austrian was led off and tied to a tree to stay there till sunset. As for the German, since he was the aggressor, he was ordered to remove his uniform, boots, everything except his trousers. Then, hands tied behind his back, he was brought before the Lieutenant. Before I half realized what had happened, the Lieutenant drew his sword and rammed it violently into the man's stomach. There was an agonizing scream, and the man fell to the ground. It was the most dastardly brutal act I have ever seen. Yet no one said a word. On the contrary, a great silence fell upon the company and every one was of a sudden off about his business, while two of them took a spade, and, scooping up a bit of earth, buried the poor wretch. As for the young monster of a Lieutenant, he came over to a pump near us, and, after wiping his sword carefully upon the turf, washed his hands, then stood there idly and cleaned his finger nails.

From Szvidnik to the Dukla Pass the road curved up rapidly. The forests were torn and burned with shot and shell. Here were more scenes of violent struggle, trees fallen across the road, and now roughly shoved aside, rudimentary trenches, abandoned artillery caissons, two or three cannon with broken wheels, and soon bloated, mangled horses, legs in the air, and finally the dead. They lay there to right and left, Russians for the most part; some dead in a last agony, their fingers clutching the air; others in the gutter, where they had crawled to die, blackened face buried on an arm; others killed in full action, legs tense, still striving, an extended hand clutching a broken rifle.

We drove on. Mile upon mile of such sights. There came a jagged promontory of rock near the road. The Hungarian seized my arm and pointed up. "Look there."

"What?"

"Lammergeier!"

And as he spoke two huge vultures flew heavily over our heads, only to perch on a rock lower down.

"Ah, that must be it," he said, pointing now to a road running parallel to ours on the other side of a bit of ravine, "the road to the Beinhaus I heard them speaking of."

As I could see no Beinhaus, or charnel house, he went on to explain that there was an old, abandoned salt mine near by and that they were throwing the dead into it, as the quickest and simplest way of being rid of them. The road soon joined ours, and at the junction was a cross, and upon it a haggard, weather-beaten Christ. Here we met three large hay wagons coming down the hill. We gave them the right of way. Each was packed with dead bodies, hands and arms and feet falling over the sides or jutting out through the bars. We watched them joggle down the by-road to the salt mine. Suddenly one of the bodies tumbled off the top of the first cart. There were shouts and oaths exchanged between the first and second wagons; but the body lay where it had fallen. Finally, the last wagon stopped and two soldiers pitchforked it up on top of the others.

"A soldier's burial," murmured the Hungarian.

In the Dukla Pass.

At last the road climbed over a short incline and turned through a shallow opening through the hill—the Dukla Pass. Here was a large picket of Austrian soldiers, camp fires, field kitchens, hundreds of ammunition wagons waiting the word to move on, and to one side a sort of stock yard, everything neatly, mathematically set up among the thousand remnants of a precipitous flight. Nothing could indicate more distinctly the efficient advance of the victorious army and the disorganized retreat of the defeated. We were forced to wait some time for the steers to come up. They came up slowly, rebelliously, shaking their horns and bellowing. It was none too soon. A few were bleeding at the hoof. Soldiers ran down to meet them and laughingly whacked the poor beasts over this last stage of their adventures.

Personally, we were not allowed beyond the picket. Here our rôle had ended. Half an hour later we were rattling back down towards Zsvidnik, past the Christ on the cross, past more groups of those flapping, filthy vultures, past the three wagons now returning empty from the salt mine, past the dead and mangled and the rotting. We had seen it all before coming up, but it was somehow much worse now as we went down.

In the cold evening light each incident took on a more gruesome aspect. It is not an idle figure of speech to say that words cannot express such scenes. The attack upon one's senses is too acute to be described. The very stench alone sickened one to the core, and while the stupendous rumble of the cannon pelted one's eardrums continually one's coward civilian heart thumped away at the thought of how little human life counted up here and what a hellish thing it would be to have to spend a lonely night on these God-forsaken hills.

And that is why that once one is across the frontier here in Rumania most of these impressions fade out of one's consciousness. The mind is not constructed to retain them. Instead one is tempted to look back in wonder at the admirable efficiency with which that swarm of different races has united itself in one common army and the tireless devotion with which it is battling and conquering mountains of difficulty. Personally, however, any such admiration as I may have will always be clouded by the memory of that monstrous young Lieutenant standing by the pump at Zsvidnik, idly cleaning his nails. ALDEN BROOKS.

GERMAN SOCIALIST SPLIT; THE SECEDERS SHADOWED

Letters of Those Suspected of Planning a Strike Opened—20 Arrests at Baden.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—The Daily Chronicle's special correspondent who lately returned from Germany, dealing with the Socialist split in that country, gives a conversation he had with one of the officials of the new movement started by Edward Bernstein and Dr. Liebknecht in opposition to the so-called Governmental Socialists. This official said:

"A split in the Social Democratic Party, the prevention of which has been the chief aim of all leaders of that party for years past, cannot be averted any longer; indeed it may be said it has already come about.

"Those who are suspected of planning or advising a strike are terrorized. They are shadowed everywhere they go. Their letters are opened. In fact, there is in existence such an elaborate system of spying as to make organized action on the part of the workers absolutely impossible.

"The police take equally severe measures with regard to Socialist literature. Domiciliary visits are frequently paid in suspected quarters. Recently at a town in Baden twenty men and women were arrested on a charge of distributing socialistic pamphlets and treated as common criminals.

"The future of the Social Democratic Party is not easy to foretell just now. I am sorry to say many comrades in the army are yielding to the influences of the general wave of enthusiasm for the war which is passing over the country and are becoming 'plus royaliste que le roi.' But after the war the party struggle will be renewed with increased violence, as it is quite certain that the promises held out to us by the Government will not be fulfilled."

The correspondent asked the following question: "Assuming that the people find out after the war that it was not a defensive war, do you think the consequences will be serious?"

"Our people," was the reply, "will never believe that they have been misled. As for myself, I, too, believe that this war was forced upon Germany. But assuming that clear proof of the contrary comes to light, I do not believe that this will materially change public opinion for years to come. No nation can possibly come to any other conclusion after the continued pressure by word and pen, which is being brought to bear upon it now."

The correspondent adds:

"The statement of my informant clearly shows that as things stand now any organized labor movement which would affect the manufacture of war material or the general conduct of the war or a movement for peace would not have the slightest chance of success. Public opinion would, moreover, be strongly against any such movement, so much so that, as a German remarked to me, 'not one stone of their buildings would be left upon another if they dared to interfere with the war.' A movement for peace can therefore hardly be expected from these quarters."

UPHOLDS THE CHANCELLOR.

Attacks on Bethmann-Hollweg Resented by Liberal Party Leaders.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 11.—Leaders of the National Liberal Party, at a meeting last night in Berlin, expressed unanimous condemnation of intrigues against Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg. It was declared that the attitude of opposition to the Chancellor as expressed recently in certain party circles did not represent the opinion of the party as a whole.

The Chancellor's public statements, it was said, give no reason to suppose that he is conducting a weak, illusionist policy. The meeting declared that his policy deserves full confidence.

Only Letters and Cards to Belgium.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Mail for Belgium, other than letters or post cards, cannot be delivered and American Postmasters were notified today by the Post Office Department that the dispatch of such mails to Belgium had been suspended until further notice.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS DATA ON MUNITIONS

Asks Manufacturers How Much They Could Produce in an Emergency.

OLD ESTIMATES TOO LOW

Ordnance Bureau Recognizes the Vastly Increased Demands of Modern Methods of Warfare.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—American manufacturers of war supplies have been asked by the War Department for information concerning their facilities, with particular reference to what service the United States Government could expect from them in case of emergency.

With virtually every private plant in the country taxed to its utmost capacity in filling enormous orders from the European belligerents, army officials want to know whether expansion of facilities has kept pace with the demand and whether the Government would be certain of a source of supply to supplement the output of its arsenals and armories.

Even in ordinary times the Government factories produce only a part of the arms and ammunition for the army. Measures to strengthen the national defense during the coming session of Congress are expected to result in vastly increased demands for supplies, aside from any emergency that may arise. Consequently the War Department has instituted a general inquiry to take stock of resources.

The following statement was issued by the Department today explaining its activities:

"Recognizing the fact that the arsenals would be unable to produce an adequate supply of war material to meet an emergency of war, it has been the practice of the Government, both in time of peace as well as in war, to purchase from private establishments a considerable part of the war material currently required. This policy makes it necessary for the Ordnance Department to obtain from these establishments from time to time information as to their ability and capacity to produce various classes of such material.

"Such extraordinary changes and unprecedented expansion of the facilities of American manufacturers have resulted from the demands for material by the warring nations of Europe, particularly for the production of certain classes of ammunition, that it has been necessary for the Ordnance Department recently to correspondingly increase its activity to keep in touch with this industrial development. It is probable that the expansion noted has not ceased, but officials believe that a stage has been reached which renders desirable a general inquiry as to the manufacturing facilities now in existence, and with a view to obtaining information on the subject the Ordnance Department is sending out letters of inquiry to a number of manufacturers, accompanied by forms designed to facilitate the making of replies.

"The War Department expressly states that it does not now contemplate purchasing any of the material referred to, as it had no special funds which may be used for such a purpose. No special inquiry is deemed necessary for the expenditure of the limited funds from current appropriations which are at the bureau's disposal."

The letter of the Ordnance Bureau addressed to manufacturers is a follows:

Gentlemen: 1. Prior to the outbreak of the present European war the Ordnance Department compiled from the best data then available the probable output of ordnance material from establishments in this country that might be expected in the event of an emergency. The enormous expenditure of such material in the present conflict abroad, however, indicates that the estimates of the Department for a reserve supply and for an increased output in case of war have been too low, and a larger production must be provided for.

2. While it is generally understood that the increased demand for war material has resulted in a marked expansion in many of the commercial plants of this country for the production of this class of material, it is believed that there are a number of plants not now so engaged which, with their present equipment or relatively minor additions thereto, could undertake the manufacture of certain articles, which in the event of an emergency would be required in large quantities. Among the articles, large quantities of which would be needed, are shrapnel cases, shrapnel heads, common steel shell, parts of fuses, and brass cartridge cases. These articles with their principal dimensions and general specifications are shown on the inclosed print, and this Department would appreciate any information you may care to give concerning the present or prospective capacity of your own plant for their production.

3. A blank for this purpose is inclosed, and you will note that provision has been made for entering the capacity of your plant for the forgings without the machine work, for the machine work only, and for furnishing the completed article. Of course, it is to be understood that the department is not now in the market for this material, and that no promise of an order is involved in this inquiry.

4. Where more than a month is required after receipt of order to reach the maximum production, kindly state the output for each month until the maximum shall have been reached.

5. Any reply which you may make to this inquiry will be considered as confidential if you so desire.

Referring to the President's intention to take up the formulation of a program of national defense on his return to Washington The Iron Age correspondent says:

"President Wilson is disposed to be a little impatient at the criticism in some quarters that his policy 'tends toward militarism.' There is, of course, absolutely no ground for such a charge. When it is remembered that the present expenditures for both the military and naval services represent an annual charge upon the population of the United States of less than $3 per capita, and that the most liberal scheme of enlargement thus far foreshadowed would not increase this tax beyond $5, taken in connection with the positive statements of Administration officials that no form of compulsory military service is contemplated, the absurdity of any charge of militarism in connection with the program now being formulated will be appreciated."

$17.50
For $35, $30, $25
Stein-Bloch Suits

This final Reduction Sale of our entire stock of Stein-Bloch Suits, bristles with money-saving chances.

As both Light and Medium Suits are included, they are equally suitable for wear right away or for early Autumn.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

ENGLISHMAN DEFENDS THE AMERICAN PRESS

No Papers Have Better War News, Says H. S. Perris, Answering Watson's Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—H. S. Perris, Secretary of the British-American Peace Centenary Committee, who recently returned from a visit to the United States, has a letter in today's Westminster Gazette, protesting against the article it published by Aaron Watson, the well-known journalist.

Watson, who had been on a trip to the United States, made various accusations concerning the manner in which American newspapers handled the war news. Among other things Watson asserts that in America there was no demand that newspapers should supply complete and unbiased news, and then said:

"The war is left to speak for itself through the telegrams. German telegrams come first and almost invariably they are taken at their face value. Very incorrect statements made on one day are never corrected on another, and so there arises the impression that the Germans are sweeping Europe at their will."

Mr. Watson concludes:

"But the newspapers understand their public. They know that the American, who has any real care about the matter, hates war as what Kipling calls 'A disturber of traffic.' That he will endure almost anything for the sake of keeping out of it, that he is feeling immense pride in his neutrality, and that he believes the United States will ultimately play the great part of universal peacemaker. And so these newspapers are disinclined to trouble the peace of their own countrymen in the meantime by a too scrupulously accurate narrative of events or a too liberal supply of explanation, comment or correction."

Mr. Ferris, in his letter, says he is unable to comprehend how any one could make such statements as these, in view of the record during the war of leading American newspapers, among which he especially mentions THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"I believe," he says, "that no press in the world has on the whole been more fully informed of the underlying causes and issues of the war and the general course of events than the leading journals of the United States, and I venture in sincere gratitude to bring my humble tribute to their capacity, largeness of view, and unerring instinct for the cause of justice and liberty, treaty, faith, and humanity, and ultimately for all that will best serve to achieve a durable peace."

RUSSIAN IMPORTS PLAN.

Arrangements Made for Handling Shipments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Arrangements for handling shipments of Russian goods to the United States under the recent agreement modifying the Russian embargo were completed today by the Department of Commerce. Under the plan, already approved by the Russian Embassy here and forwarded to Petrograd for ratification, all imports from Russia, consigned to the Secretary of Commerce, will be received at the office of the commercial agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in New York, who will undertake distribution to importers, under guarantees that the goods will not be re-exported in any form.

Shippers desiring to import Russian products will be required to submit to the commercial agent a statement of the goods to be obtained and to deposit a bond to be held pending the consumption of the imports or until the end of the European war. If the statement and bond are approved by Commercial Attaché Medzihkovsky, of the Russian Embassy, the Russian Department of Finance will issue a permit for exportation.

Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau, left here for New York today, to arrange details there.

The Russian embargo has held up importations amounting to millions of dollars annually, importers being particularly anxious to secure the release of vetch seed, used as fertilizer, hides and skins, and mineral oils.

POWDER CONTRACT RUMOR.

$26,000,000 Deal Between du Ponts and Allies Reported.

Reports came from Philadelphia last night that the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company had contracted with the Allies for the delivery of 35,000,000 pounds of powder. At the rate of 75 cents a pound such an order would amount to approximately $26,000,000. A Director of the company stated last night that he had heard nothing of such an order.

A man closely connected with the du Pont interests said that the powder company's contracts never were arranged through intermediaries. The company, he said, dealt directly with Governments and had standing contracts with most of the European powers in peace as well as in war. The contracts ran for a certain number of years, he said, and were subject only to prior calls by the United States Government.

The powder most used in the manufacture of shells is smokeless. Army and navy contracts in this country are at the rate of 53 cents a pound, but it is assumed that foreign contracts, owing to the scarcity of munitions, would call for much higher prices. Contracts calling for prices as high as $1.20 a pound for smokeless powder have been reported. It costs the United States Government about 38 cents a pound to manufacture smokeless.

NOTE TO AUSTRIA NOT SENT.

Document Not Yet Even Signed by Secretary Lansing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—In spite of reports to the contrary the note in reply to Austria has not yet been sent.

In fact it has not yet been signed. Secretary Lansing was not at the State Department today.

BIG GOLD SHIPMENT MOVED TO WALL ST.

Crowds Watch 25 Trucks with Armed Guards and Police Take It from Train.

ALL THE COINS AMERICAN

Total Value $19,534,200—Accompanying Securities Believed to Exceed $30,000,000.

Crowds of many thousands watched from the sidewalks yesterday morning while twenty-five trucks of the American Express Company, escorted by twenty mounted policemen, conveyed from the express terminal at Tenth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, to the Sub-Treasury, a huge shipment of treasure from the Bank of England to J. P. Morgan & Co.

The total value of the shipment, according to the officials of the American Express Company, was more than $50,000,000. W. P. Hamilton, of J. P. Morgan & Co., made the following statement:

"The gold shipment was made up of 1,050,000 ounces of United States gold coin, worth $18.604 per ounce; so its total value was $19,534,200."

Mr. Hamilton refused to say anything about the value of the securities, which must be worth more than $30,000,000, to make up the total named by the American Express Company. In previously announcing that the shipment was two-thirds gold and one-third securities, the American Express Company got the proportions reversed.

The shipment arrived at the express company's terminal shortly before 6 o'clock in the morning in seven steel cars under heavy guard. This train was preceded by a dummy train of five empty cars. The dummy stayed about three miles in front all the way from Halifax in order that it might stand proxy for the treasure train and suffer the damage in case a German agent of the Werner Horn type had been able to blow up a bridge or plant a dynamite mine along the tracks.

Forty Guards with Rifles.

The forty guards with repeating rifles, who had been continuously on duty for twenty-five hours since they took the place of the Canadian Government agents at Vanceboro, Me., got coffee and sandwiches immediately on their arrival here. By 8 o'clock there had arrived at the express terminal numerous officials of the American Express Company and representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The first and last cars of the train were empty and intended to serve as buffers in case of a collision. The unloading began with the sixth car shortly after 8 o'clock.

The gold train was run alongside a narrow concrete platform on the other side of which the twenty-five trucks were backed up to the platform. Robert E. M. Cowie, Vice President and General Manager of the American Express Company; G. R. Christie, New York Superintendent of the company; C. W. Robie, the Boston Superintendent who had had charge of the train on the last part of the trip; Mr. Hamilton of the Morgan firm and others entered the car to supervise the unloading.

The 700 boxes which contained the gold were each packed in dilapidated square trunks. The gold had come from London so packed in order that the real nature of the shipment might not be easily guessed. The enclosed boxes were about eighteen inches long and twelve inches wide and twelve inches high, made of thick pine boards heavily bound at each end with iron bands. On each of the six sides of each box was a circle of red sealing wax over the line where the boards met, so that any tampering with the box in transit could be detected.

As the first trunk was opened, officials and clerks of the express company got out bills of lading and checked up each box that was lifted from the car and placed upon a motor driven conveyor on the platform. Each box bore numbers and letters and was thoroughly identified before it left the car.

Ten boxes made up the load for each conveyor. A few minutes after 8 o'clock the conveyors, which at this terminal have replaced the old hand trucks as freight handlers, were spinning along the platform, keeping a crowd of officials and reporters jumping for safety.

German Workman Excused.

Two of the hardest working drivers of the conveyors were Germans, who shouted with a strong accent to clear the way for themselves. One of the officials of the company said that a third German employe had refused absolutely to handle the gold and had been permitted to quit his job for the day.

Outside the terminal the twenty mounted policemen went on guard at 8 o'clock, when the unloading of the gold began. Captain Conboy of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station was in charge of reserves who patrolled the terminal on foot, and Sergeant Foley of the same station was in charge of several policemen inside of the terminal. Photographers who arrived early in the morning pleaded with General Manager Cowie to be allowed to take pictures inside the building.

"I don't think it would be wise to furnish wrongly disposed persons with exact pictures of the cars," he replied.

Later, however, Mr. Cowie permitted photographers to enter the terminal, but not to take pictures of the inside of any of the treasure cars. Guards with rifles, revolvers, and shotguns were posed in front of the doors of their cars, and flashlights began to explode. Moving-picture operators also took reels of the unloading and later of the gold-laden caravan.

One of the officials of the express company, who had traveled with the shipment all the way from Halifax, said that the people there knew nothing about it, and that the men who unloaded the gold from the warship in which it arrived did not know what they were handling, unless they were able to guess by the weight.

"The harbor at Halifax was full of warships," he said, "but not a word about them was printed in any of the papers, and the people of Halifax did not know why the ships were there. The gold, however, did come over in a battleship or battle cruiser, with a large convoy of torpedo-boat destroyers, and an Admiral was in charge of it."

While it was rumored that the warship also brought over a large quantity of gold and securities for the Canadian Treasury, no confirmation of this report could be obtained from Canadian sources. Inquiries by telegraph to Halifax and Ottawa were unanswered, the Canadian censorship suppressing all information concerning the shipment.

Armed Caravan Starts.

None of the twenty-five trucks moved until all had been loaded and the officials of the express company and of J. P. Morgan & Co. had satisfied themselves that the 700 cases of gold and the several crates of securities were intact. The procession formed with an interval of only five feet between the trucks, bankers and express officials following in taxicabs. A screen of mounted policemen trotted off in front, and motor cycle and mounted policemen guarded the sides and rear. The back of each truck was barricaded by an iron lattice work, and inside of each sat three men with rifles.

The gold caravan moved along Tenth Avenue into Thirty-fourth Street, west to Eighth Avenue, down to Hudson Street, west to Canal Street, and thence through Centre Street, Park Row, and Broadway to Wall Street, where the leading truck stopped in the rear of the Sub-Treasury. The rest remained stationery along Wall and Broadway while thousands of persons collected.

There was a delay of half an hour at the Sub-Treasury while two rooms were cleared to receive the shipment. Meantime traffic men and reserves were busy in keeping back the rapidly growing crowd.

It developed on the arrival of the trucks at the Sub-Treasury that no one knew how much gold they contained or whether it was in the form of bars, sovereigns, or United States coin. Had the gold been in the form of British coin or bars it would have been sent next door to the Assay Office, but a sample box taken from the first truck and opened disclosed three bags, each containing $9,300 in American coin.

The old Sub-Treasury is lacking in modern facilities and is cramped for room, so that the unheralded arrival of so much valuable freight caused a good deal of confusion. It was decided at first to pile the wooden boxes in the broad hallway running through the building from Wall Street to Pine Street, but the difficulty of watching such an exposed place led to a change in plans, and the trucks were wheeled into a side room to be unloaded. There, watched by a large staff of checkers for the Government, J. P. Morgan & Co., the express company, and the British Government, the boxes were hauled out one by one to be opened by Treasury Department laborers.

The contents of each bag had been packed by weight and not by count, and in some cases where it was necessary in order to make a required weight a piece cut from a gold coin had been added. These odd pieces were turned into the Assay Office for credit.

Silent About Securities.

It was announced on the completion of the checking operations that the gold received totaled approximately $19,540,000. As for the securities, which were taken directly to the vaults under the Morgan Building, no member of the banking firm would say a word other than that the amount and nature was of no proper public interest and would not be announced.

With the latest consignment, the total gold imports into the United States since Jan. 1, 1915, amount to more than $145,000,000. Before yesterday's shipment, more than $94,000,000 came from Canada, more than $20,000,000 from London, and more than $11,000,000 from France.

The arrival of the latest gold was without effect in strengthening exchange rates. Demand sterling which had declined to 4.74⅞ on Tuesday despite the news of the shipment, went still lower yesterday, touching 4.74⅝. The close yesterday was off 3-16.

CALLS GAFFNEY UNNEUTRAL.

London Paper Attacks Our Consul for His Anti-British Attitude.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—A prominent position is given by The Morning Post to an attack upon T. St. John Gaffney, United States Consul General at Munich, for his alleged "unneutral, pro-German and anti-British" attitude. The Post says he visited London some time ago to make inquiries regarding German prison camps and "while enjoying the hospitality of this country he was so loud in his expressions of anti-British opinion that he gave offense to many persons stopping at the same hotel."

The Post charges that in other instances also Mr. Gaffney used "his official position as a house-top for the proclamation of his personal prepossessions," which "is especially deplorable at a time when the United States is looking after the interests of British subjects."

SHIPS' MARKS TOO SMALL.

Germany Sends Notification to Sweden Regarding Neutral Vessels.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 12.—According to The Morning Post's Stockholm correspondent, Germany has notified the Swedish Foreign Office that the present marks on neutral ships which indicate their nationality are not regarded by the officers of submarine boats as sufficiently distinguishable at a considerable distance.

HELMAR
10¢
CIGARETTES
Quality
Superb
Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

DISTRESS IN LITHUANIA.

Peaceable, War-Ruined Population in Need of Food.

Intense suffering has been caused in Lithuania by the war, according to information made public yesterday by the Lithuanian-American Relief Committee, organized to give aid to Lithuanian war sufferers in Russia and Germany.

"Persons arriving in this country from the front relate terrible destruction caused by the war," says the committee. "Vast areas in the governments of Suwalki and Kovno present a most appalling sight. Once flourishing cities and villages have been razed, and at present there are only heaps of ruin and débris. For miles there is not a hut standing. Even the trees have been cut down by shell fire as by a tornado."

The Lithuanians have inhabited the Nieman region and the Baltic provinces for hundreds of years. The peaceful blue-eyed people are Indo-Aryans, related neither to Slavs nor Teutons. In the Middle Ages the Kingdom of Lithuania embraced vast territory from the Baltic to the Black Sea. It was once very powerful. The Lithuanian King, Vitautas, repulsed Teutonic invaders at Greenwald in 1410. He helped Russia to liberate itself from the Tartar yoke and checked their invasion of Western Europe. The Lithuanian-American Relief Committee says the Lithuanians are not well known to Americans because they are often confused with Russians, Germans or Poles. It adds:

"Prince Albert Radziwill, who married Miss Dorothy Deacon of Boston, is perhaps the best known here. Yet Radziwill, one of the greatest magnates of Europe, whose family is one of the oldest and proudest Lithuanian families, is often mentioned here as Polish or Russian. The same is true of Prince Galitzin, Prince Oginski, Count Tishkevich, and others. The Lithuanian General, Kosciusko, and the famous painter, Semiradski, are known here as Poles. This confusion of Lithuanians with Poles has placed the Lithuanians in a very disadvantageous light, but never has it proved to be so deplorable as during the present conflict.

"While Lithuania is called Northern Poland, none of the Polish relief organizations has helped Lithuanian refugees, and consequently the latter are entirely destitute. In some localities the populace subsists on a few spoonfuls of soaked grain, but many are lacking even this food."

The headquarters of the Lithuanian-American Relief Committee is at 37-39 East Twenty-eighth Street.

DEMANDS ARMS EMBARGO.

German Catholic Federation Criticises the President's Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 11.—The following resolutions in regard to the war were passed today by the Federation of German Catholic Societies, in session here:

"We are of the opinion that our Administration has not acted in accordance with its proclamation of neutrality, but that it has rather, through its uncertain and inconsistent attitude, although not with evil intent, assisted those who would drive public opinion to a partisan stand in regard to this war, even to becoming active participants in the conflict.

"We furthermore regret that our Administration did not in all its actions and deliberations follow the principles of humanity, but chose rather to oppose the embargo on arms demanded by a great part of the Amercan people and to take a stand against bills introduced in Congress for the purpose of attaining this end. Justly could it be expected of the Administration that from the very outset of the war it should have protected American foreign commerce in all cases most energetically.

"We furthermore consider it regrettable that the President deemed it expedient to deal with foreign affairs since the beginning of the present war without consulting the Committee on Foreign Relations, thereby setting a dangerous precedent. Since the war has brought great injury to the entire industries and the economic life of certain great agricultural sections of this country, we expect that the Administration and the Congress will take cognizance of this grave problem and of its only solution which the past few months has shown to be so necessary and apparent. The Congress should hold a special session for the purpose of considering these pressing matters.

"The Congress should give to the President power to establish a general embargo. We request the members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate to use their influence to this end."

To the best cigar made in the United States - of all Havana tobacco - by the Spanish (strictly hand) method of workmanship, the Panama-Pacific International - Exposition awarded the
MEDAL of HONOR
the highest honor it could bestow in the Clear Havana class
The cigar was
VAN DYCK
sold by better cigar dealers from coast to coast

Clean-Up Sale of
Summer Neckwear

Consisting of Crepes, Foulards and English Twilled Silks

Reduced as Follows:

50 Cent Qualities, 55 " ", 65 " " } Four-in-Hands and Bow Ties 35c
or 3 for $1

$1.00 Qualities, $1.15 ", $1.50 " } Four-in-Hands and Bow Ties 65c

This is an exceedingly attractive assortment of seasonable merchandise and includes the greater part of the Weber and Heilbroner stock.

VERY SPECIAL
1,200 Shantung Silk Shirts, natural pongee color
—regular $5.00 Quality, at $3.85

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.

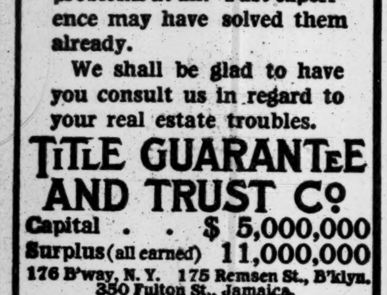
THE EASY WAY

SOMETIMES—in a real estate deal—you find complications on every side. It is our business to help you with such problems. In fact, to us, they may not be problems at all. Past experience may have solved them already.

We shall be glad to have you consult us in regard to your real estate troubles.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital . . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.



75c

The New, Improved

Sterno Stove

Made by S. Sternau, N. Y.

A Blessing In a Home

Whenever hot liquids are wanted quickly, day or night, use a Sterno Stove. Ideal for getting breakfast, lunch, dinner or late suppers.

Complete Outfit consists of Heavily Plated Brass Sauce Pan with folding stand and can of Sterno "Canned Heat" 75c

Sterno Canned Heat

May also be used under the percolator or chafing dish. Perfectly safe. Can't spill, explode or evaporate. Per can.. 10c

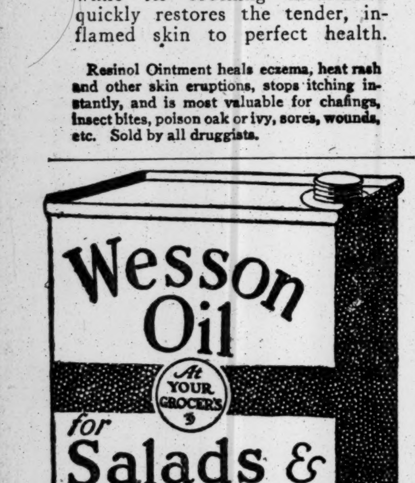
RIKER HEGEMAN

Reliable Drug Store Service

Resinol takes the soreness out of sunburn

There is no reason for suffering with sunburn. Just cover the painful surface with a thin layer of Resinol Ointment. It excludes the air and gives instant relief, while its soothing medication quickly restores the tender, inflamed skin to perfect health.

Resinol Ointment heals eczema, heat rash and other skin eruptions, stops itching instantly, and is most valuable for chafings, insect bites, poison oak or ivy, sores, wounds, etc. Sold by all druggists.



The choicest salad at its best when dressed with Wesson Oil.

25 and 50 cent cans

During Hot Weather Have Your Home Disinfected With

Platt's Chlorides

The Odorless Disinfectant

Recommended by Physicians

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents

MORE TROOPS AWAIT GEN. FUNSTON'S CALL

Government Will Deal Vigorously with Bandits Raiding on Mexican Border.

TEXANS FEAR AN INVASION

Reported That 1,000 Carranzistas Have Crossed River Already—Revival of Murder Plot.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Raiding and guerilla fighting in Texas along the Mexican border will be met by strengthening the United States forces there if Major Gen. Funston requests it. Secretary Garrison of the War Department and other officials insisted today, however, that any such troop movement would have no connection whatever with Mexican internal affairs and would be only for the protection of Americans in that district.

War Department officials could get no full or satisfactory information of the character of the raiders. One report was received here that about 1,000 Carranza troops from the Tamaulipas garrison of General Navarette had been crossing into Southeastern Texas near Brownsville to rally Mexicans in the State to an uprising. It was said they were under command of Jean de Los Santos, Vincente Davila, and Carlos Garcia.

Secretary Garrison said he had no information of that character, and added that if Carranza troops were found in Texas they would be disarmed, and shot if they resisted. Advices from Caranza sources at San Antonio declared there were no such leaders as Santos and Garcia, and that Davila was far from Brownsville. They demand that any Carranza troops had crossed the line.

Texas Rangers in Hidalgo County captured a flag bearing in Spanish the motto "Army of Liberation for Mexicans in Texas," and officers at Brownsville said that for several days from thirty to forty Mexicans had been crossing into Texas each day, some of them having the appearance of soldiers and carrying cartridge belts.

Requests for more troops came to the War Department from officials along the border. These have been referred to General Funston, upon whom Secretary Garrison depends to report whether he can handle the situation with the force available. Funston has ready on the border and at Texas City about 17,000 troops—infantry, cavalry, and artillery. Secretary Garrison telegraphed the General today that the 12,000 mobile troops remaining at other posts in continental United States would be sent to the border if he asked for them.

General Funston reported that the best information he could gather indicated that raids in Cameron, Hidalgo and Starr counties were directed by Texans having headquarters in Brownsville who, having a political fued, sent bandit gangs to rob and attack each other. Secretary Garrison expressed doubt that Mexicans from over the border were responsible for all the disturbances and emphasized that the troubles had no connection with internal affairs in Mexico.

Texans, Armed, Await Attack.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 11.—Practically every American citizen in the three southernmost counties of Texas—Cameron, Hidalgo, and Starr—is under arms tonight in fear that the overwhelming Mexican population of the section may break out in a racial fight.

The dead in the raids in this vicinity total eighteen—two soldiers, two American citizens and fourteen Mexicans. The raids began July 5.

Army and Federal investigators declare the organizers of the trouble are working under the "Plan of San Diego," which calls for the death of every American male over 16 years of age in communities along the Rio Grande and also along the border of New Mexico, Arizona, and California. It has been reported to General Funston that more than 3,000 Mexicans are pledged to this organization already.

Watch River for Invasion.

Authorities here tonight are watching the river below Brownsville about ten miles, at a point where it was reported several hundred armed Mexicans had gathered on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, waiting to cross the river under darkness. A Mexican rancher in Hidalgo County, about fifty miles up the river from Brownsville, appealed for aid this afternoon, asserting that eighty armed Mexicans were hiding on his ranch. He said they had threatened to kill him if he told of their presence.

Officials here have reports that 1,700 former Carranza soldiers have crossed the river along a zone 120 miles wide from a point below Brownsville to Rio Grande City up the river. At least thirty different parties are said to have crossed. Most of this river bank winds through brush and woods far from any roads, so that a small army of troops would have difficulty in guarding it.

The arrival of troops in force from Laredo appears to have caused the bandits to shift rapidly westward today into the less populous sections between here and Laredo. About Mercedes, a few miles northwest of here, rangers and cavalrymen pressed the bandits so hard today that some of them fled across the river. Cavalrymen captured thirty-five horses from one band near Mercedes.

Say Authorities Were Warned.

Reports that politicians on the American side were responsible for the uprisings aroused much resentment here. At San Benito a mass meeting of protest was held. This meeting declared that the outbreak was mainly an outgrowth of lawlessness which had long existed on the Mexican side of the river. On June 4, speakers at this meeting declared, the Secretary of War was informed that trouble was likely to break out on the American side from this very source.

In Brownsville today announcement was made that four companies of United States infantry would arrive from Laredo tomorrow morning.

Laredo today was disturbed by rumors that Mexicans were preparing to cross into Zapata County, on the Rio Grande, just below Laredo. Mexicans in Laredo said they believed a dangerous sentiment had been fomented among Mexicans across the border about the alleged harm done to Mexico by the failure of the United States to recognize Carranza. These Mexicans said they feared it needed only a good opportunity for this sentiment to break into violence against the American border.

Laredo reported tonight that one American passenger arriving today from Monterey said there had been an increase of anti-American sentiment there. It was said the American smelter at Monterey soon would close down. Certain Mexicans used this report to spread a story that it had been opened only to give the American owners an opportunity to export about $2,000,000 worth of bullion to the United States.

Cavalrymen and armed citizens today searched the brush south of Mercedes, Texas, for a band of mounted armed Mexicans, who were seen in that section yesterday. They left a trail of cut barbed wire fences as they rode through the big pastures between Mercedes and the Mexican border. Mercedes is twenty miles north of the border, and is forty miles northwest of Brownsville.

Forty or fifty Mexicans were in a running fight this afternoon twelve miles from Harlingen with a detachment of soldiers reinforced by a citizens' posse. The same Mexicans were seen earlier in the day trotting their horses westward toward Mercedes.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 11.—General Funston has made a report to Washington indicating that secret organizers are aligning Mexicans under the "plan of San Diego," which calls for the seizure of the American States on the border and the establishment of a republic for Mexicans, negroes, Japanese, and Chinese. For the last two years dissatisfied Texas-Mexicans and refugees from across the border have been spreading the principles of the plan.

Information given to General Funston is that normal conditions will not be restored until enough troops are distributed to form a guard for the villages in the Brownsville territory.

7 NATIONS FRAME NOTE TO MEXICO

Continued from Page 1.

proponents of the plan that all armed opposition, however powerful at first, will gradually disintegrate as a result of the legitimate assistance of a diplomatic and economic character given to the recognized Government.

It was learned tonight that the Washington Government, following its traditional policy of abstaining from joint action in a diplomatic sense, had suggested that the communication which is to go forward to the Mexican factions be identical, each of the Governments signing it in reality as a separate and distinct expression on its part.

One thing which all the Ambassadors and Ministers, together with Secretary Lansing, are firmly determined upon is that the triumph of the revolution in Mexico shall be recognized. There is no intention to afford recognition to any element except those which have overthrown Huerta and fought the present revolution with its program of reform.

Minister Pezet of Peru, although not one of the mediators, attended the last half hour of the conference. Later he said:

"Whatever this conference decides upon represents the sentiment of all South America. We are as one on this proposition."

The note was taken to the conference by Secretary Lansnig. It had been submitted to President Wilson and had been approved by him. The note had been drafted by the Secretary of State, with suggestions from his fellow mediators.

When the Latin-American delegates reached the conference, they came from a meeting at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, which Mr. Lansing did not attend. While the diplomats were reticent as to what went on at the Ritz, it was said they decided to make a formal stand if necessary, against the United States sending troops into Mexico to establish any form of government, on the ground that any admission of the propriety of such a move would justify this country in the future, in taking similar action in their countries. They would sanction the sending of United States troops into Mexico only for the protection of the neutral lives and property, and only after every other means of settlement had been exhausted. It is understood that this action of the Latin-Americans was predicated upon the reports of battleships being rushed to Mexican waters.

Assurances by Lansing.

As soon as the conference was called to order Secretary Lansing assured the Latin-American diplomats that the United States in sending battleships to Mexico intended only to afford protection to foreigners and a place of refuge. He explained that the action should not be construed as affecting the effort of the United States to bring about peace by peaceful methods in Mexico. He pointed out that one American warship was being taken away from Vera Cruz to bring Senhor Cardoso, the Brazilian Minister, away, and that the dispatch of two more did not mean any great increase of force.

Dispatches telling of General Carranza's notification to the United States and the other mediating powers that he considered the Pan-American conference an infringement upon the sovereignty of Mexico were read by the delegates, but not discussed officially. Such comments as were made were to the effect that evidently General Carranza had a distorted opinion of the purposes of the conferences.

Secretary Lansing refused to discuss the Carranza note.

"It hadn't reached the State Department when I left this morning," he said.

The Latin-Americans were deeply interested in Mr. Lansing's assurances concerning the sending of battleships to Vera Cruz. After the conference the Secretary was asked if there had been any evidence of bad feeling because of the move.

"Absolutely none," was his reply. Mr. Lansing said that the text of the note, would not be made public until after it had reached the Mexican leaders.

"Was there in the note any intimation of an alternative to the suggestion of a peaceful settlement by the Mexican leaders themselves?"

"None at all," was the reply. "We are not dealing in alternatives."

Among those who called on the conferees, but who did not take a formal part in the conference were John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Bureau, and Paul Fuller, Sr., who acted as emissary for President Wilson on a recent tour of investigation in Mexico.

"It is not fair to taste the pudding until is done," said Mr. Fuller when asked what had been done. "By the next time we shall have it nice and brown."

Wanted to Parley Further.

All of the conferees refused to say whether the note set a time limit for a reply. There was little concealment of the fact that the Latin-Americans were not willing to go so far as Secretary Lansing. Assent to the note was given only after Secretary Lansing had made it plain that the psychological time had come for action in the Mexican situation. The Latin-Americans were ready for further parley over the terms of the note, but Mr. Lansing is said to have protested against further delay. It is reported that their governments have instructed the Latin-American diplomats to deal gingerly with any proposal that involves the use of armed force by the United States in dealing with Mexico.

The note will be submitted to President Wilson today by Secretary Lansing. It will be published simultaneously in Mexico and the United States at the proper time.

CARRANZA ISSUES ROUND OF PROTESTS

Notes Sent to This and Latin-American Nations Warning Against Mediation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Elesio Arredondo, head of the Carranza agency here, addressed today a note to Secretary Lansing, in which the United States was virtually warned against any interference with the course of the revolution in Mexico, either without or with the co-operation of Latin-American Governments. This note was sent in accordance with instructions from General Carranza. Its text was made public by the Carranza agency, which also gave to the press textual copies of telegraphic communications sent by Carranza to the Presidents of the A B C Governments.

The notes sent by Carranza to Argentina and Chile are identical. They warn the two nations that dangers that might come from interference by American countries in the affairs of another American country. To the President of Brazil a note of different tenor was transmitted. In this Carranza credited reports that Senhor da Gama, the Brazilian Ambassador to the United States, had not assented to the mediation program. Of this he expressed appreciation, but he did say some unkind things about Senhor Cardoso de Oliveira, the Brazilian Minister to Mexico, who has been representing the diplomatic interests of the United States in Mexico. These expressions tend to confirm the report that the departure of the Brazilian Minister from Mexico was due to finding the situation there unbearable.

"I regret to say," General Carranza telegraphed the President of Brazil, "that Minister Cardoso de Oliveira has been one of the persons who have brought the greatest evil to the Republic of Mexico, and who in a certain way may be responsible for the present status of our relations with the Government of the United States."

Carranza to Lansing.

Following is the letter sent by Señor Arredondo, the Carranza agent, to Secretary Lansing:

Upon hearing of the conferences which were to take place between your Excellency, as Secretary of State of the United States of America, and the representatives of the republics of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala, my natural impression was that they would have for a purpose to examine the Mexican situation from the point of view of international law in order to estimate the value and respective positions of the parties and contending factions, to the end that recognition of one of which the requisites and conditions demanded by the international practices in such cases would concur; but the persistence with which the press has been informing that the parleys referred to have had for an object and have even agreed now on a plan for the pacification of Mexico and the declarations attributed to your Excellency by the press of today have caused the Constitutionalist Government to feel justly alarmed; and therefore I have been instructed by Mr. Carranza to say to your Excellency that, although he has not an exact knowledge of the character of the above mentioned conferences, he has been informed that Mexican affairs, with a view to solving, have been discussed.

Mr. Carranza and the persons who co-operate with him are of the profound conviction that, if the American Government would know the true situation in Mexico, it would understand that the only possible, just and acceptable solution would be to leave the revolution to follow its natural course until the complete victory of the party representing greater necessities and popularity.

The Constitutionalist Government, represented by Mr. Carranza, abstains from passing any comment on the conferences that are being held, because it has no knowledge of their character and of the conclusions which may have been reached and because it does not want to afford the supposition that they are tacitly consenting in it; but at the same time it considers it our duty to inform the American Government of the displeasure with which the Mexican Government and people would view any act which would tend to frustrate the success practically accomplished against the reactionary factions by the Constitutionalist Army, representing the hopes and ideals of the Mexican people.

I renew to your Excellency the assurance of my high consideration.

Similar communications were sent to all the Latin-American members of the conference. They were told in addition that any attempt such as contemplated to solve the internal situation of Mexico "would involve an act which could not be looked upon with levity, as it would mean, on the part of the Latin-American nations, the acceptance of the precedent that they can take part in the internal affairs of a sister nation with the co-operation of the United States—something absolutely undesirable, not only in so far as it may affect the relations between the Latin-American nations themselves, as also because it might involve the moral support of any future decision which may grow out of similar interferences."

Protests to A B C Powers.

In the notes to the Presidents of Argentina and Chile, which were identical, General Carranza expressed the opinion that the settlement of Mexico's internal problem is "the exclusive right of her sovereignty."

"Inspired by the purest patriotism and desirous that the realm of liberty and democracy be insured in all America," he wrote, "I, in the name of the Mexican people and as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, depository of the Executive power of the nation, beg leave to invite your attention to the dangers which may ensue from a new policy of interference by one of various nations of this hemisphere in the internal affairs of another. As the nation worthily presided over by you has a representative in the above mentioned conferences, I trust that his action may be inspired by the ideas I have just set forth. Contrary action would serve to annul the complete triumph which the Constitutionalist Government of Mexico has just accomplished by the force of its arms in order definitely to establish a régime of freedom and justice. The far-reaching consequences for all the Latin-American nations make it desirable that the proposals as set forth for a joint or separate interference in the affairs of Mexico should be rejected by all of the component Latin-American powers.

"I avail myself, Mr. President, of this opportunity to convey to you the warm sentiments of cordiality and sympathy of the Mexican people for the people of your nation."

To the Brazilian President, General Carranza said:

"The people of Mexico have heard with gratification that your representative in Washington has declined with dignity to take any part in the project of interference. By this action he has set an example which may serve as a precedent for that harmony and fellowship which ought to prevail between the Latin-American nations, whose destinies are so closely intertwined. In the name of the Mexican people, I beg leave to express my appreciation for this act of justice and sympathy."

Mr. Arredondo made public tonight a message sent to General Carranza by General Candido Aguilar, Governor and military commander of Vera Cruz, protesting against interference in Mexican affairs by the United States and Latin-American republics. Similar protests, it was announced, were received from other Carranza adherents.

An address to the American people which Carranza had prepared was held back to await the outcome of the Pan-American Conference.

SPECIAL SQUADRON FOR SOUTHERN SEAS

Available for Use in Mexican Trouble—Outbreaks at Vera Cruz Have Ceased.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A marked change for the better in the situation at Vera Cruz caused the Government to decide today that the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire, the first of which left Newport yesterday, should not proceed to that Mexican port. Instead, they will establish a base in southern waters south of Hampton Roads to enable them to operate quickly in the event of any emergency requiring their presence in Mexican waters or the Caribbean Sea.

In this connection Secretary Daniels denied a report that the Atlantic fleet, now at Newport, had been prepared to sail for Mexican waters.

The anxiety of the Administration over Vera Cruz was relieved today when a dispatch came to the State Department from Special Agent Silliman at that place saying that the threats against Americans and other foreigners had ceased, and that the Governor of the State of Vera Cruz had issued a proclamation expressing regret for them and reflecting severely on an official of the Carranza Government who had participated in the oratorical effort to arouse the populace.

It was after the receipt of these advices that the Navy Department announced that the Louisiana and New Hampshire would take station in southern waters with Hampton Roads, Va., as the northern boundary. It was explained that the Louisiana and New Hampshire probably would be joined by the battleship Connecticut, now in Haitien waters, and later on by the battleship Kansas, which is being overhauled, and the battleship Minnesota, now engaged in experimental work.

These vessels will form a special squadron, which will be kept handy to respond to any emergency calls in southern waters. The squadron will be commanded by Rear Admiral Walter McLean, commanding the Fourth Division of the Atlantic Fleet, which has consisted of the battleships Louisiana, New Hampshire, Kansas, and Minnesota. Hampton Roads may be designated as the base for the squadron.

The American Society in Mexico City today appealed to the State Department to send a representative in place of Señor Cardoso, the Brazilian Minister. The society asked for a man from outside of Mexico, "a man of force, ability, and prestige." The United States has been without a diplomatic representative since the Brazilian Minister's departure.

The resolutions adopted by the society were cabled to Washington by C. B. Parker, former Secretary to the Brazilian Minister. So far no action has been taken by the United States further than to give Mr. Parker charge of the archives, which he has removed to the American Embassy Building. Mr. Parker has no official status, but he will serve for the present as the representative of the American Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 11.—Senhor Cardozo, the Brazilian Minister to Mexico, who is on his way to the United States in connection with the mediation crisis, arrived here today, accompanied by his wife and his three daughters, and with them boarded the United States cruiser Sacramento, which shortly thereafter departed to convey him to New Orleans. With Senhor Cardozo sailed the secretary to the Guatemalan Minister, accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Mexicans Burn Bridge in Texas

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Aug. 11.—News was received here today that a railroad bridge at Watkins, Texas, east of El Paso, had been burned by Mexican soldiers from the Carranza garrison across the line. Three hundred Mexican soldiers in uniform crossed the line near Langtry and set fire to the bridge. The band returned to Mexico.

LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 11.—Upon request for more troops in the Brownsville section orders were received at the Ninth Infantry camp this morning to send the Third Battalion, commanded by Captain Heidt.

TEXAS GOVERNOR FEARS AN INVASION

Wires President Situation Is Perilous and Asks That Border Troops Be Doubled.

Special to The New York Times.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Aug. 11.—From Rockport, where he is spending his vacation, Governor Ferguson tonight wired to President Wilson as follows:

"Knowing the many pressing matters confronting you I have purposely delayed wiring you in the hope that the Mexican border troubles might clear up. Conditions are now perilous and grave. Every twelve hours a loss of life or wounding of American citizens occurs. Texas citizens have been murdered, Post Offices have been robbed, and rangers and soldiers have been killed within the last week. The offenders are mostly Mexicans from across the border and only a few are American citizens.

"I have increased our Ranger forces almost to the maximum and yet, on account of the great area of disturbed district, it is doubtful if I can longer control the situation. I do not overdraw the picture when I say that a reign of terror exists on the Mexican border and that any unusual occurrence now would cause a disastrous invasion of Texas from Mexico. Your army is doing all that it can with the forces in hand to meet the situation, but the numbers of troops are wholly inadequate. A great service would be rendered if you could double the size of your army now on the Mexican border. For my guidance I would appreciate an expression from you in the matter of making substantial increase in the army now on the Mexican border. Wire me here."

15,000 TROOPS AT HAND.

Could Be on the Mexican Border Within Twenty-four Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 11.—The United States could have 10,000 regular troops on the Mexican border or across the line within twelve hours, and another 5,000 on the border within the next twelve hours, according to the statistical experts of the Eighth Brigade at Fort Bliss.

Exclusive of California, where there are a few United States troops now doing patrol duty, the United States has on the border—at Texas City, at Fort Sam Houston, and at Fort Sill, Oklahoma—15,000 men, composing the Southern Department under General Funston. A majority are seasoned veterans of more than two years patrolling on the Mexican border, and are declared to be in perfect campaigning condition.

General Hugh L. Scott is remaining here to watch the situation at close range. He would assume command should orders be received from the War Department to prepare an expeditionary force, officers at the fort declare.

PRESIDENT STARTS BACK TO WASHINGTON

Will Arrive There This Morning—Determined to Protect Foreigners at Vera Cruz.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL, New Haven, Conn., Aug. 11.—President Wilson is on his way back to Washington tonight to confer with Secretary Lansing and other members of his Cabinet regarding the Mexican and other problems. He left Cornish, N. H., at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and will arrive in Washington tomorrow morning.

With the President in direct charge of the Mexican situation, developments are expected within the next few days. He is desirous of following out the plans for the settlement of the Mexican question inaugurated when South and Central American republics were invited to confer on Mexican affairs. He is determined, however, to afford protection to foreigners in Vera Cruz.

The President was notified late today that General Carranza, through his Washington agents, had sent word to Secretary Lansing that the Mexican people view with displeasure any attempt tending to frustrate the success of the Carranza forces. It is understood that President Wilson will continue with his Mexican plans, despite the efforts of General Carranza to show that he is not in accord with the intentions of the Pan-American conference. Carranza is to have an opportunity, however, to agree to the plan finally determined on.

While the President has recalled none of the members of his Cabinet to Washington, practically all of them are expected to be in the capital in time for the regular Cabinet meeting Friday morning. The President has several important questions he desires to discuss with members of his Cabinet. With Secretaries Garrison and Daniels he wants to talk over the national defense plans; with Secretary Redfield he wants to discuss the Eastland disaster in Chicago, and with Attorney General Gregory he desires to discuss interpretations of the Seamen's law passed at the last session of Congress.

The President is returning to Washington accompanied only by Dr. Cary Grayson, his naval aid; a stenographer and Secret Service men. Notwithstanding the time of his departure from Cornish was not known in advance, crowds gathered at many stations—in Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut—to shake hands with him. At Brattleboro, Vt., and Northampton, Mass., the crowds cheered the President. Babies attracted his particular attention and several times he leaned over the observation platform on his private car to pat them on the head.

Mr. Wilson left his car at New Haven and walked for several minutes along the station platform. Only a few persons recognized him.

CORNISH, N. H., Aug. 11.—In anticipation of leaving Cornish the President did not play golf this morning, but remained in his study most of the forenoon, working on official business received from Washington. He paid particular attention to the Mexican situation but would make no comment for publication. Most of the morning hours were spent by the President in writing on his typewriter. An announcement on Mexico is expected soon after his return to Washington.

President Wilson, while on a brief outing with members of his family, was halted by a man near Cornish Flats, N. H., who presented to him thirteen four-leaf clovers "for luck." The President smilingly accepted the clover and thanked the man warmly. The man, who said he had picked the clovers especially for the President, told Mr. Wilson that he had presented to a President many years ago a bunch of thirteen four-leaf clovers.

PRESS UPHOLDS CARRANZA.

El Mexicano Says the People Will Never Submit to Interference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—The statement given to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent at Vera Cruz by General Carranza last Saturday, in which the First Chief resented any attempt by the United States and the A B C powers to interfere in the internal affairs of Mexico, has been widely and favorably commented on here. An edition of the newspaper El Pueblo of Vera Cruz containing a translation of the statement was placed on sale here and generally read.

El Mexicano says today: "Recently President Wilson declared categorically his intention never again to intervene in our internal affairs, but for some reason, which we know not, he seems to have changed his mind, and now he seeks, with the co-operation of the A B C powers, to impose peace on Mexico regardless of our national dignity. If necessity arose, our dignity would be defended by all of us who refused to tarnish our conscience by serving a usurper. We will never soil our hands with money which is being so prodigally distributed by the traitors who repudiated the First Chief of the Constitutional Army for lucre, and because their aim was to involve the Mexican nation in great misfortunes."

El Mexicano reminds the A B C powers that the matter involved is one of life or death to the Latin race in general, and adds: "The Mexican people, always sensible and patriotic, will reject any infringement attempted against their sovereignty, their independence, and their integrity, as is proved by the protestations of loyalty which the First Chief has received and continues to receive."

El Mexicano concludes by saying that the proper course is the recognition of the Constitutionalist Government, which "is capable of re-establishing peace, restoring the country's progress, guaranteeing the fulfillment of moral and material liabilities to nationals and foreigners, and which will take administrative honesty for its motto and justice under the law for its shield."

Gonzales Scouts Intervention Talk.

General Pablo Gonzales, when asked about intervention rumors, said: "I do not take intervention stories at all seriously nor do I consider the United States to be so mistaken as to seek to make war on Mexico. I believe Constitutionalist Government soon will be recognized by the Governments of the United States and South America and that all this intervention talk is the work of Mexico's enemies in their final effort to thrust us back to the days of dictatorship."

Asked what his attitude would be in the event of intervention, General Gonzales said:

"I should obey strictly the instructions of the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, Don Venustiano Carranza, whose firmness, rectitude, patriotism, and intelligence afford the best guarantee that Mexico's honor would be fully upheld. I should second the First Chief's policy and go forth to battle without hesitancy, but I repeat I do not believe that armed intervention will come."

General Gonzales added that five years of civil strife had trained the Mexicans so they were capable of fighting bravely and suffering stoically the hardships of war, and if they had made such sacrifices for their liberties they would make greater sacrifices for their sovereignty and independence.

Japanese Minister Going Away

The Japanese Minister called at the Foreign Relations Department this morning and informed Dr. Cutberto Hidalgo, who was in charge, that he expected to depart on a leave of absence which previously had been granted to him by his Government. Minister Adatci said he probably would leave Mexico City toward the end of the month, sailing from Vera Cruz before the middle of September.

Americans are now without a diplomatic representative here, as Charles B. Parker only has charge of the archives. This is not considered particularly serious because it is recognized that Vera Cruz is still the seat of Government, and that to the First Chief only can diplomatic representations properly be made. But Americans hope that provisions will be made for their diplomatic interests as soon as Carranza returns to Mexico City.

ARGENTINE PRESS CAUTIOUS.

Carranza's Stand Regarded as a Bad Omen for Peace.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 11.—Most of the newspapers discuss editorially the conference being held in the United States to solve the Mexican problem.

La Prensa thinks the attitude of General Caranza justifies the fears and caution manifested by Argentina from the beginning of the conference.

The telegram sent by Carranza to President de la Plaza is a bad omen, according to La Nacion, which says:

"We presume this telegram was based only on an imperfect knowledge of the American nation's intentions. We believe when these intentions are known this suspicion will disappear. However, if Carranza is moved by personal ambition and party spirit, we hope there will be found among the Mexican people elements which will be ready to establish a stable and lasting government."

Notwithstanding the situation in Mexico, El Diario declares, respect of Mexican sovereignty forbids any intervention encroaching on its integrity. "Argentina cannot, without a painful abdication, lend a hand to make Mexico another San Domingo," the paper says.

La Razon believes the United States is attempting to establish a solidarity between the Americas to support its attitude. The general thought of the South American people, La Razon says, is that their Governments should respect the independence of Mexico and its institutions, not meddling with its internal affairs which the Mexican people should settle according to their own best interests.

READY TO USE COERCION.

But Valparaiso Paper Is Against Armed Intervention.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Aug. 11.—Discussing the intervention of South American republics in Mexican affairs, El Mercurio says:

"Telegrams from other South American capitals show the importance of intervention in Mexico with a view of establishing a fixed form of government, with any of the parties capable of governing, without an actual state of anarchy. It is our opinion as well as that of all the Chilean press that we ought to study a way of helping a sister country without offending her sovereignty.

"We thought when the previous intervention took place that a capable man supported by the strongest opposing forces ought to have been placed in power. This opportunity was lost, however, and again we find ourselves with this permanent conflict, desirous on the one side of avoiding armed intervention by the United States and on the other of arousing a patriotic movement in Mexico which may put an end to a state of anarchy which has done away with every form of government.

"We are nearing an end of Mexican anarchy and must do our best to try to force the petty chiefs to settle their quarrels, thinking only of the interests of their nation and that its sovereignty is imperiled. The South American Governments will not sanction armed interference, but they see the necessity of coersive measures, such as an embargo on arms and ammunition, to put an end to revolutions. South America is not interested in any of the chiefs who have killed their cause with atrocities and executions. It is interested only for the salvation of Mexico, doing away with a centre of perpetual trouble that may endanger Pan-Americanism.

"We are pleased to say our representative in Washington has acted in accordance with public opinion, which desires a correction of the evils which exist, but absolute respect for Mexico's sovereignty and frontiers."

ATTACKS WILSON ON MEXICO.

The Staats-Zeitung Now Calls Government Politically Bankrupt.

The charge that President Wilson's Government is "politically bankrupt" was made yesterday in the evening edition of The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, which said:

"Well, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Lansing, here is Mexico. Even without the writing of notes it has been brought about that the United States is again dragged into a conflict which has cost and will continue to cost a thousand times as many lives of American citizens as a dozen Lusitanias or a vessel with American mule drivers.

"A Government which after three years of 'watchful waiting' has got no further than where we are today when ships must speed in all haste to Mexico, soldiers must bleed, American citizens remain without protection, has no right to pose as the representative of the humanitarian policy of the twentieth century. Such a Government is in fact politically bankrupt."

The New Yorker Herold in its evening edition yesterday, in commenting on the Mexican situation, said:

"What if we were to ask the people who today talk so much of the necessity of increased armament for the national defense: 'Is the sending of a fleet of invasion and an army of invasion to Mexico also included in the national defense, or is the United States there traveling in the way of the imperialism which we never grew weary of decrying when Germany became guilty of it, in our opinion?'"

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EX-AMBASSADOR A PRIVATE

Robert Bacon Calls His Activities "a Protest" Against the Nation's Unpreparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The recruits at Fort Slocum, and other big army training stations, never were called upon to work harder than were today the 1,100 business and professional men who are undergoing military instruction in the Government camp on the shore of Lake Champlain. Tireless activity was the rule, the drill masters never letting up a minute in their efforts to make a record for the camp.

For ten hours, with an hour's intermission for dinner and another late in the afternoon for bathing, the bankers, lawyers, doctors, and others who have gone into khaki, toiled at the rudiments of soldiering.

The progress of the men is remarkable, as can be understood when it is recorded that men who yesterday stood for the first time in company or platoon formation were today on the plain, drilling in companies and executing commands with a correctness and a precision that would have done credit to a militia organization.

In every company yesterday there were a few who still wore their civilian clothes, there were some who had not received their rifles and other equipment, and there were many who still had to learn even the simplest of the rudiments of military science. There was not a man today who was not fully equipped.

The men started in with the sun and they kept at it until supper time was only an hour away. In that last hour the whole camp swept in one great half-clad column across the drill plain and into Lake Champlain for a swim.

An ex-Ambassador's "Protest."

While Private Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France, was learning the secret of the infantry pack today he was asked what he thought of the camp. Mr. Bacon, who has two sons in the camp, one in the same company as himself, and another in the armored automobile contingent, kept on arranging the pack which he was later to shoulder, and, as he worked, said:

"I have not talked for publication since last November, and I am here as a protest, if you wish to call it such, against the state of unpreparedness in this country. I hope that the idea embodied in this camp will make a striking impression on the country. I fear that the idea of unpreparedness has not struck home yet as it should, or else I think we would have had some needed legislation.

"Lord Roberts time and again warned England of her unpreparedness, and just before he died he said, 'The day has come.' I have been in Europe for about a year and have learned how Europe looks on the United States. I do not believe in waiting for trouble. We should take a stand. By this I do not mean to go to war or join with the Allies. We couldn't, but we should take some position since neutrality is impossible. We cannot accept the assurances of nations whose own people say they will not be bound by any treaties if emergencies of war arise."

A long train of armored and unarmored automobiles, the armored machines mounting rapid fire guns, the whole train manned by men most of whom had been famous athletes in their college days, arrived on the Government reservation during the afternoon drills.

The machines, fifteen in all, came from New York, and to prove the practical utility of motor-driven vehicles took muddy roads and bogs instead of the well-beaten State highways.

The arrival of the train was a stirring sight and gave a still more war-like appearance to the tented city beyond the regular barracks at Plattsburg. In addition to the armored cars were two Red Cross motor ambulances. The train covered the distance between New York and the camp at an average speed of more than 50 miles a day. As one of the men who were attached to the machine-gun division put it: "There were times when we nearly broke all records, and then it was that they had to build the bridges over again behind us."

Autos Took Worst Roads.

On perfect roads and under normal conditions, the train could have covered the distance at an hourly speed of twenty-five to thirty miles, but the fact that bad roads were selected and no water roles or bogs skipped accounts for the slower progress.

It was 2:45 o'clock when the head of the column was sighted. The train was then whizzing along at the rate of thirty miles an hour and the cloud of dust surrounding it had the appearance of an approaching cyclone. An armored automobile of the latest model headed the column. Only the chauffeur's head was visible above the forward armor protection. The muzzles of two machine guns protruded from ports, one on either side of the car. Other machines, but none so completely equipped, followed this machine. All mounted from one to two machine guns. Then came a Red Cross car, then more fighting machines, another Red Cross car, and last of all, the biggest of all the cars, an eight-ton armored truck that is said to represent the very last word in military automobile transportation. This biggest of the cars mounted four machine guns. The big machine bore the marking "E-2."

As the train came in the funeral cortege of a soldier of the regulars appeared down the road on the way to the little army cemetery. The train swept by the flag-covered coffin while the firing squad behind the gun carriage on which the coffin rested drew to one side as the armored cars swept by at speed reduced in honor of the dead soldier.

The armored vehicles will play an important part in the manoeuvre exercises that are to mark the final days of the encampment. Among those attached to the auto train are Percy D. Haughton, football coach at Harvard; Norman Cabot, former Harvard Captain and half-back; "Beef" Wheeler, the old Princeton star; Robert Bacon, Jr., John G. Milburn, Jr., G. R. Fearing, the old intercollegiate high jumper; Gresham Poe, another famous Princeton football player; D. H. Reed of Pittsburgh, Rex Flynn, the former Yale football star; James J. Storrow, Jr., J. H. Farley, and more than fifty others.

Tomorrow an aeroplane arrives and later in the encampment a second machine will join the aerial forces.

"Wonderful," Says General Wood.

Reverting to the 1,000 men who were in the field or in company streets mastering the manual of arms or the marching formations, when the armored train rolled in, it is to be recorded that the work of the companies was described by General Wood as "perfectly wonderful."

The officers in company platoon or squad formation, would give the command, explain it, and at the end of the third or fourth trial, the men under instruction in general, would be able quickly and correctly to carry the command into execution. This, of course, was not true of a man here and there. By the afternoon of tomorrow the bayonet work will start, and already picks and shovels are being assembled for the trench work later on. In the lulls today the officers explained the mechanism and the working of the army Springfield rifles. They explained everything to the rookies from how to clean the barrel to the loading and sighting of the weapon. Again the men were quick to learn. Gallery target practice begins this week and early next week real work on the target range by companies will start.

The training has been broadened to include instruction in cavalry, field artillery, and engineering work. On every company bulletin board there were posted today, big sheets of paper on which the men wrote their names and indicated their preference as to training. For instance, there was a sheet for those who desired a course in equitation, another for those who favored the field artillery arm, another for engineers, and so on.

Put Captain on His Mettle.

An interesting feature of the morning's work was a three hours' tour of duty that carried the men of Company A, under Captain F. W. Kelly, to the drill grounds of Plattsburg Barracks. There Captain Kelly let his men rest on the bleachers of the athletic field and proceeded to answer questions. He had to throw up his hand and shout "I don't know" many times. One rookie, for instance asked if, as he was cleaning a gun barrel, an officer came along it would be his duty to stop cleaning the barrel, stand at attention, and salute.

Mayor Mitchel was among those who took part in the invasion of Plattsburg Barracks. The men drilled there for more than three hours, and then double-quicked back to the camp. On the way they passed scores of automobiles, which they dodged with the skill of regulars.

The Swedish exercises also formed a part of the training today. They came right after breakfast and lasted ten minutes. These exercises constitute what the regulars call "waist line destruction."

Tired and hungry, but happy, the men were dismissed so far as drilling was concerned, shortly after 4 o'clock and then all headed for the lake. Most of the recruits donned bright colored bathing suits. Mayor Mitchel, in his hurry to get to the water, forgot his bathing suit, and to show he was a good soldier, double quicked half a mile back to his tent, got his suit, and then double quicked back to the lake again. He said he was getting a little extra practice for the real battle work that is to come later on.

While on his way to the lake, Mayor Mitchel encountered Rhinelander Waldo, who resigned so suddenly as Police Commissioner, when Mr. Mitchel became Mayor, that the Mayor dismissed him, instead of accepting his resignation.

When he saw the Mayor, Mr. Waldo, who is Adjutant of the First Battalion of the regiment, walked up to the Mayor, saluted, and said: "How do you do, Mr. Mayor. Permit me to congratulate you on being a member of this camp. You are setting a fine example."

"I am very glad to be here, too, and I thank you," the Mayor replied, cordially, as he returned his superior officer's salute, for the Mayor ranks as a private, while Mr. Waldo ranks as a captain.

Captain Halstead Dorey, the Camp Commander, this morning addressed the entire regiment. He pointed out the importance of the work and complimented the recruits on the splendid progress that they were making.

ALLOTS MILITIA FUNDS.

Garrison Gives New York an Increase Because of Efficiency.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Four million dollars, this year's Federal appropriation to aid the organized militia, was apportioned today by Secretary Garrison. Half of the amount is for actual field service and rifle practice and is distributed among the States according to Congressional representation.

Of the $2,000,000 for supplies and ammunition $400,000 is reserved for special allotment in emergency cases and the remainder goes to the States on the basis of efficiency plans adopted by the War Department.

Instead of making the distribution for supplies and ammunition, according to paper strength of the various State organizations, as was done last year, Mr. Garrison took into consideration actual strength at the annual inspection and the number of auxiliary branches, such as field hospitals, ambulance companies, field artillery, cavalry, and signal and engineer corps. Every man in a field hospital and the ambulance companies was counted twice, and every man in the other branches of the auxiliary services three times, in order that these arms should receive adequate funds.

The result of the new plan is that New York receives for supplies and ammunition $47,000 more than last year. Illinois and Massachusetts each will receive $9,000 more, Michigan and New Jersey each $8,000, Connecticut, $6,000; Georgia, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island each $5,000; Utah $4,000 and New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, and Oregon each $2,000.

GENERAL WOOD TELLS NATION TO PREPARE

Pleads for a Trained Citizen Soldiery and Points to Defects of Volunteer System.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department of the United States Army, with headquarters on Governors Island, discussed the unprepared condition of the United States frankly and openly tonight.

He expressed his views to the 1,100 bankers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, and other business and professional men who had come to Plattsburg to undergo a month's hard military training, with officers of the regular army as their tutors and drillmasters.

General Wood deplored the fact that there were men in America who could harbor the belief that this country could raise 1,000,000 volunteers overnight, that nearly all of the munition works of the country were located in a comparatively small area in the eastern section of the country, and that the youth of the country were not receiving the military training he thought they should.

Every man in camp heard the address, and the applause that followed each telling utterance was long and hearty.

"I want to say a few words to you," said General Wood, "regarding our method of raising an army and the fallacies of it. The perfectly asinine statement has been made that we can raise 1,000,000 men between sunrise and sunset. This assembling of you men in this camp is an answer to that sort of foolish talk.

"There are many amiable old ladies, I know, who think that you who are here undergoing this training have responded to the call of the wild. Personally I hope that it means the beginning of the response of as many males of military fitness as we have left.

"I hope that when you go away from this camp you will use your influence as good American citizens in contrast to the ignorant among the masses, by whom you must not be influenced, and that you will do all that is in your power to help secure sane, good legislation for the establishment of an adequate armament.

Calls Volunteer System a Failure.

"The system of volunteers has always been a failure. Washington warned us earnestly, even in his day, against depending on volunteers for our national defense. It might have been well enough in Washington's day to depend on volunteers, when the ocean meant a real isolation for us, but in this time, when the ocean is only five days wide, it is a ready means of access instead of a barrier.

"This talk of a volunteer army is all foolishness. There is no such thing as volunteer service. Every citizen owes an obligatory service to his country. The trouble is that the fact is not recognized as it should be."

General Wood then referred to the munition situation and to the peril due to the fact that the great ammunition and other factories where munitions of war are manufactured are central in a small section of the country.

"The district," he said, "in which we manufacture practically all of our munitions, gunpowder among them, is embraced in a small area on our Eastern seaboard. You can very readily imagine what a force of 150,000 trained soldiers once landed on our shores could do to us. You know that if you have a strangle hold on a man's throat it does not make much difference how much that man kicks or hits out wildly at you. Our isolation is measured only by a few days and the country we have the most reason to dread is prepared to the minute. We don't care about small, disorganized countries. We go into them when we get ready, though we may be a little slow about it.

For a Trained Citizen Soldiery.

"Now returning to the question of armament. We never got our quota of volunteers in the Spanish war. Both the Union and the Confederate Governments were forced to resort to the draft within a year after the civil war started. Thomas Jefferson recommended in a letter to Monroe that we must train and organize all of our male citizens and make military instruction compulsory in our colleges, for until we did, he said, we would not be safe. That is still true today. We must have a system of trained citizen soldiery similar to that of Switzerland and Australia. To train an army for our defense we would require 40,000 officers. So you see how in training you we have made only a small beginning."

General Wood said that the army needed was one that would keep in this country a mobile force of between 160,000 and 170,000. These would be in addition to the troops needed to guard the island and other foreign possessions of the country. This was also in addition to the men needed to man the coast fortifications.

"We want a big navy," added General Wood. "Not necessarily the biggest in the world, but certainly the second biggest, and as efficient as the biggest, but we also need a mobile army sufficiently officered and equipped for our coast defense. Without a mobile army we are absolutely useless. There is nothing in God's world that can take the place of a trained soldier on his feet."

TRY TO ROB MRS. MITCHEL.

Mayor's Mother Had Removed Valuables from City House.

Some one entered the three-story home of Mrs. Mary Purroy Mitchel, mother of the Mayor, at 447 West 162d Street, near Jumel Place, and ransacked the house from top to bottom while Mrs. Mitchel was at Avon, N. J., where she went recently to spend the summer, but the intruder found nothing he wanted to take away. That the house had been entered was discovered early yesterday morning by Policeman Charles Uebalacher of the West 152d Street station, who found that one of two iron bars in a fifteen-inch window had been pried from its sockets.

The opening was so small that the policeman had to remove some clothing to get through it. Uebalacher sent an alarm to the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau and to Police Headquarters. Twelve detectives, half a dozen policemen, and Police Commissioner Woods hurried to the scene. All that the searchers found were a few crumbs on the dining room floor, and a state of disorder in every room in the house, indicating that there had been a hunt for valuables.

Police Commissioner Woods telephoned to Tax Commissioner J. B. Mullens to notify Mrs. Mitchel. Mrs. Mitchel came in from Avon in the afternoon to check her belongings. She found everything she had thought it worth while to include in a list of articles left in the house. Before leaving for the summer she left her silver with a neighbor, and she took her jewelry with her.

President's Portrait on View.

On Wednesday afternoon there was hung in the Hotel Majestic a portrait of President Wilson, loaned for exhibition purposes by a Fifth Avenue art gallery. This gallery will exhibit it all over the United States before consigning it to its future owner, whose name will not be divulged. The exhibition at the Hotel Majestic is planned by the Daughters of Oneida, in honor of Miss Marion Swinton, the artist. The exhibition will last a week. On Thursday Miss M. Cecilia Gaffney, President of the Daugters of Oneida, will be on hand during the afternoon and evening to show the pictures to members of six prominent clubs who will call on that day to view the portrait and make the acquaintance of its painter.

More Typhoid in Brooklyn.

The Board of Health reported yesterday that five more cases of typhoid fever had been reported in the Bay Ridge and Park Slope regions of Brooklyn. It was said that the board was taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease. There have been 103 cases of typhoid fever and 11 deaths in those parts of Brooklyn since July 1.

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SIX ARE INDICTED FOR EASTLAND LOSS

President of the Company, Captain, and Engineer Among Those Held for Disaster.

MANSLAUGHTER THE CHARGE

Grand Jury Lays Stress Upon Overloading of Excursion Boat—Redfield Changes Rules.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Six indictments charging manslaughter and criminal carelessness were returned before Judge Kerster in the Criminal Court today in connection with the Eastland disaster, which cost nearly 1,000 lives.

Those indicted were:

George T. Arnold, President of the company, (St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company.)
William H. Hull, Vice President and General Manager.
W. C. Steele, Secretary-Treasurer.
Ray W. Davis, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.
Harry Pedersen, Captain of the Eastland.
Joseph M. Erickson, engineer.

Bonds were fixed at $20,000 each for the company officials and $10,000 each for Pedersen and Erickson. The two last named are charged with criminal carelessness and the officials with manslaughter.

Separate bills were returned against the Captain and the engineer, while the four officials were named in a joint indictment.

Counsel for the officials of the company stated this afternoon that Arnold, Hull, and Davis would resist extradition from Michigan, of which State they are residents. Steele's case is said to be different, as he submitted to arrest and is out on bond.

"We recommend," the Grand Jury report goes on, "that the steamboat inspection service be reorganized in a manner to make all branches co-ordinate and thus eliminate the confusion caused by the statutes delegating specal powers and authority to subordinate branches. Such service should be provided with technically experienced inspectors, all under proper systematic control."

It is further recommended that the inspection service be removed from control of the Department of Commerce to the Navy Department, and urges Illinois representatives in Congress to endeavor to obtain legislation to this end.

The bill against the officials contained five counts, charging:

1. That they knew the Eastland was unseaworthy and had no stability.
2. That they permitted 2,500 passengers aboard the vessel, which is more than its carrying capacity.
3. That they were negligent in hiring an incompetent engineer, who because of his lack of skill was unable to control the boat properly.
4. That the crew did not number enough hands to manage and control the Eastland properly.
5. That the ballast tanks were allowed to be out of repair and were not filled.

Against Captain Pedersen these charges were made:

1. That he permitted aboard the boat a larger number of passengers than she could safely carry.
2. That he neglected to warn the passengers to leave the Eastland when it became apparent to him that she was about to overturn.
3 and 4. That he was negligent in not seeing that the ballast tanks were in repair and were properly filled.
5. That he was negligent in not seeing that the chalk-holes and gangways were closed when the ship was loaded.

Counts in the indictments against Erickson are in essentials similar to those against Pedersen.

The report of the Grand Jury finds that the disaster was caused by "instability under conditions of loading," and states that the instability was due to "one of three main causes, or any two, or all of them" as follows:

1. The overloading of the vessel with passengers.
2. The mishandling of water ballast.
3. The construction of the vessel.

The report says that the Eastland began loading passengers without water ballast, and belated efforts to fill the tanks failed.

"That the instability of the boat was not corrected years before, we regard as indicating criminal carelessness or incompetence on the part of all persons connected with the design, construction, control, operation and inspection of the boat," says the report. It points out that Federal inspectors had the right to refuse a permit to the boat, but that they are generally not trained men, and failed to make stability tests.

"The handling of the ballast by the officers of the boat indicates an entire lack of understanding of the nature and proper use of water ballast and an absolute disregard of safety after repeated warnings and frequent indications of extreme instability," continues the report, which also adversely criticises the system of water ballast employed as not preventing the shifting of the ballast.

The jury recommends that expert Federal approval hereafter be required for the construction of steam vessels, and constant inspection and supervision when in service.

Four great pumps had been at work on the Eastland for several hours today with the expectation of raising the hulk to an even keel and recovering the bodies and property on board, when it was discovered that water was re-entering the hull as fast as it was pumped out. Divers were sent below to search for the leaks.

STRENGTHENS REGULATIONS.

Secretary of Commerce Also Calls Conference of Inspectors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Supervising Inspector General Uhler of the Steamboat Inspection Service received orders today from Secretary Redfield to incorporate at once in the regulations of the Steamboat Inspection Service the recommendations of the Citizens' Board of Inquiry at Chicago, which investigated the Eastland disaster until an adjournment was made necessary by the legal restrictions placed on the board by the Federal court in the matter of examining witnesses while the Grand Jury inquiry was in progress. The board consisted of the local Inspectors, William A. Collins and Frank W. Van Patten, and Marvin B. Pool, Harry A. Wheeler, B. O'Hara and Philip B. Fouke, citizens of Chicago. Their recommendations were that Secretary Redfield place before the President and Congress the conclusions of the board as to desired means of safeguarding human life on excursion and passenger vessels.

The board asked that there be created in the Department of Commerce a board of competent naval architects whose duty it should be to pass on the plans for all steam merchant vessels of more than 100 tons burden, and that no vessel of this description should be granted a license for service until its plans and specifications conformed to the requirements laid down by the Board of Naval Architects and its safety, seaworthiness, and stability should have been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the board. It was also recommended that provision be made for appeal from the findings of boards of local Inspectors and that the increase of the limit of number of passengers should require the approval of the Supervising Inspector of the district in which the vessel might be registered. Any alteration in plans and specifications for a passenger-carrying vessel must have the approval of the Board of Architects.

The Board of Inquiry asked that these recommendations be enacted into law by Congress and that pending that action increases in passenger-carrying permits should be issued by Inspectors only after personal inspection of the vessel and the filing of a written record of the inspection. Another provisional recommendation is that all vessel owners shall be required to make stability tests where there is any reason to question the seaworthiness of their vessels.

Secretary Redfield today directed that a conference be held within a few days of the Supervising Inspectors of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific ports, together with those of the two districts on the great lakes, to make a thorough study of the Eastland disaster and to make such recommendations as are deemed necessary to safeguard life on excursion and passenger steamers on the great lakes. The lake Inspectors are authorized to put into effect any regulation that may be held to be advisable for further safety in lake navigation.

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Broadway and 33d Street

Great News!

Men's $25 to $30 Suits, $15

There's Just 2½ More Days Before "Inventory"

—And by inventory time we don't want to have ANY of these 782 Suits in stock.

There are too many colors, styles and fabrics to tell about, but you should know that

More Than Half Are Silk Lined
Many Are of Fine Blue Serge

Quite a number are one-quarter and one-half mohair lined—just right for late Summer and Fall. All sizes from 33 to 48. Fourth Floor.

Final Summer Clearance of
Women's Novelty Low Shoes
Regular $5, $6, $7 and Even Some $8 Grades
$1.95

This clean sweep of our entire stock of Women's Fancy Shoes is made necessary before inventory to make place for the new models for Autumn.

3,183 Pairs of These Fine Shoes, from Highest Grade Makers, Are Caught in This Final Price-Reduction

All Sizes, 2½ to 7½, AA to D Width, in One or Another of the Many Styles

Enlarged selling force and space will be provided to take care of the certain large response to this very extraordinary offering. Second Floor.

FIND IDENTIFIED BOY IS NOT JAMES GLASS

Parents Go to Norman, Okla., for Long Missing Son, Only to be Disappointed.

PUZZLED BY RESEMBLANCE

Mother Takes Four Hours to Decide the Youngster Is Not Her Own, She Wires.

James Glass, 4 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glass of 13 Leinau Place, Jersey City, is still missing. His parents believed that the three months' search which had been going on with the aid of the Jersey City police and private detectives, and with an accompaniment of prayers from Sunday school children of Jersey City, was ended when news was received that a boy answering the description had been found in Norman, Okla.; but yesterday it was found that this was another mistake, more disappointing than any other of the dozen or so false clues that had been run down.

The boy disappeared May 12 while the mother was getting mail in the Post Office at Greeley, Penn., where the parents were staying. After futile search of the neighborhood they came home and notified Director of Public Safety Frank Hague of Jersey City, who put Detective Lieut. James Rooney in charge of the case and started a country-wide search. Rooney went here and there on clues that turned out to be worthless. Week before last the Chief of Police of Norman wired that a woman had left a child answering the description of James Glass at the house of a local merchant who had advertised for a child for adoption.

The Norman police identified the child from a newspaper description. They sent to Jersey City a photograph, which the official photographer of the Department of Safety, as well as the boy's parents, identified as that of the missing child. The Norman police were asked by telegraph to look for a mole under the boy's left ear and another in the middle of the back. They found both.

Mr. and Mrs. Glass and Lieutenant Rooney left on Sunday night for Norman to bring back the child. They reached the town at noon yesterday. At 2 o'clock Director Hague received the following telegram from Rooney:

> The child here is identical. Have decided to leave Mr. and Mrs. Glass alone with boy to make positive identification.

Miss Matilda Engelbrecht, Mrs. Glass's sister, last night received a telegram from Mrs. Glass, which read:

> Disappointed again. Child not James. Remarkable resemblance. Took four hours to make positive.

Miss Engelbrecht said that she was confident the parents had not given up hope, but would continue the search.

NEW BUDGET PLAN WINS AT ALBANY

Continued from Page 1.

four departments in the group—the Department of Education, the Department of Regulation of Public Utilities, the Civil Service Commission and the Conservation Department. The last named department besides of having powers of regulation which virtually are legislative in their character, would act as trustee of the State's forest preserves and its water properties. All the departments in this group in a sense map out policies for the conduct of their own business, independent of the Executive Department of the Government.

In the third group are the purely administrative departments. These are nine in number. The heads of these departments, all appointed by the Governor, would constitute his Cabinet.

The departments are State, Finance, Public Works, Health, Agriculture, Charities and Correction, Banking, Insurance, and Labor and Industry. The State Department would have supervision over elections. Although the department heads are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, they can be removed by the Governor for cause without consulting the Senate. In creating the departments the committee has discontinued as elective officers the Secretary of State, the State Treasurer, and the Engineer and Surveyor.

New Departments Created.

In the reconstruction scheme three departments have been created by the consolidation of functions now exercised by others. The Department of Taxes and Assessments, which was created only this year in its present form, has been abolished and placed under the State Department of Finance, of which the State Treasurer, appointed by the Governor, will be the head. The duties of this department will include practically all the fiscal work at present performed by the Controller's office aside from auditing. The department will do the work of the present State Treasurer and in addition will supervise the assessment and collection of State taxes and revenues of all descriptions. It will be the financial arm of the State Government.

The duties now performed by the State Engineer and the Superintendent of Public Works, the State Architect, and the Superintendent of Public Buildings will be undertaken by the proposed new Department of Public Works. The highways and canals will be under the Department of Public Works.

Supervision of the charitable, curative, and penal institutions of the State will be exercised by a department in charge of the Secretary of Charities and Correction if the new plan is adopted by the convention and ratified by the people at the polls.

Under the plan the appointive department heads will be subject to impeachment in the same manner as is the Governor. The Attorney General and Controller, although elective officers, could be removed through impeachment and also by two-thirds vote of the Senate, upon recommendation of the Governor, accompanied by a statement giving the grounds on which he desires removal. The Governor, or, if the Senate is in session, the Governor with the consent of the Senate, may fill the vacancy thus arising, but a successor must be elected at the next general election, to take office on the first day of the following year.

The general reorganization scheme if the new article is adopted and ratified, would go into effect on Jan. 1, 1917. All present elective officers would serve out their terms. Appointive officers, now at the head of departments, wherever possible, are to be retained until the terms for which they have been appointed shall have expired.

In the report accompanying the proposal, the committee say that the tremendous growth in State expenditure may be directly traced to the duplication of work and the maintenance of useless offices under the present administrative plan.

There were minority reports, excepting to certain features of the reorganization plan submitted with the report of the committee.

At its session tonight the Convention practically killed by amendment the proposal presented by Meier Steinbeck of Brooklyn, which provided for absentee registration, by eliminating the clause permitting absentees from registering. In the form the proposal was advanced it provides merely that the registration of voters must be completed fifteen instead of ten days before election.

The amendment was presented in the interest of commercial travelers and railroad men whose duties prevent them from returning home to register. Of the Democrats a majority voted for the proposal.

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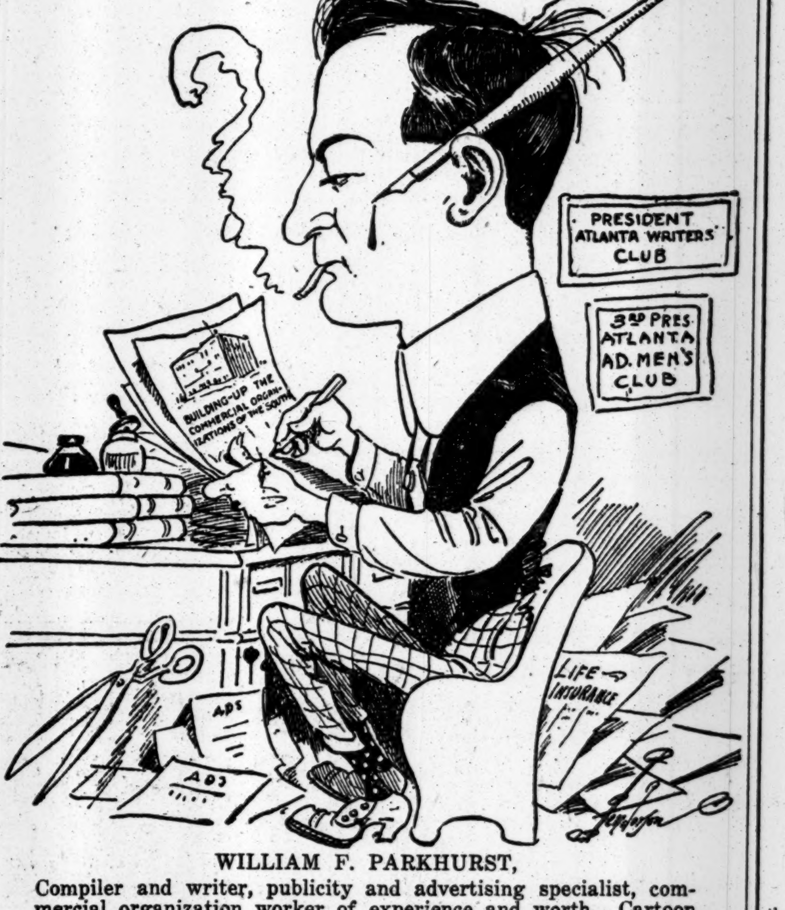
One of the Greatest Publicity Men Greets You.
There is no argument about it, for he admits it.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WILLIAM F. PARKHURST,
Compiler and writer, publicity and advertising specialist, commercial organization worker of experience and worth. Cartoon by the lamented Wm. F. Henderson, and which appeared in the Ad Men's Special Edition of The Atlanta Georgian in 1912.

"It's a beautiful world." Fresh from God's own country, the Sunny South. I have come here to make a success, and I have selected the livest wires as my business associates to help me do so, and have opened my New York office at 1403-4 Times Building. The head of this concern has been Advertising Director of Insurance Companies and a writer and compiler of advertising booklets, house organs, commercial literature, etc., for the past 12 years. He will undertake the advertising development of a certain select list of clients. He will specialize in—

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Clients who are willing to pay for successful brains and years of experience may write and make appointments at 1403-4 Times Building, hours by appointment. Samples of booklets, campaigns and publicity upon request.

Respectfully,

Wm. F. Parkhurst, Ex-Pres.
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Formerly Only Southern Member National Vigilance Committee.

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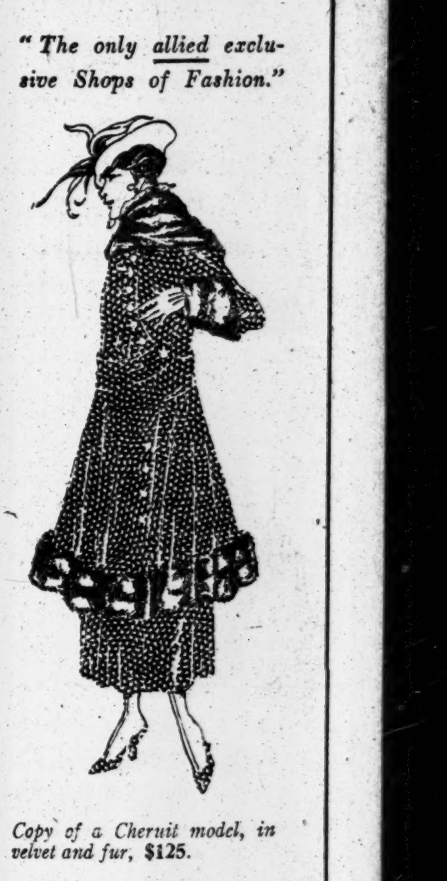

Copy of a Cheruit model, in velvet and fur, $125.

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Copied and Adapted
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¶ "This is to be a season of Suits"—writes our Fashion chief from Paris.
¶ The first suits that have arrived endorse this opinion, for they have a new distinction, whether in the Russian mode or if they have the new box coat, that is very short.
¶ Materials are superb.
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Paris Hats
The First Authentic Modes to Arrive in America—
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¶ Each Paris model is the masterpiece of a famous French modiste.
¶ Each GIMBEL hat is a perfect copy of a Paris model.
¶ GIMBEL prices—$15 to $28—are mere fractions of Paris Prices.

New Coats
¶ Many of them have the new high collar which protects the neck, but does not give a disagreeable choking sensation.
¶ The new circular style is ultra. Of course, there are modifications of it.
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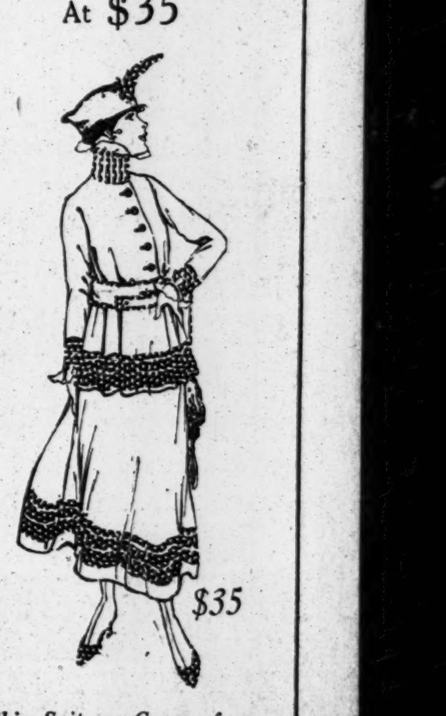

$35

This Suit—a Copy of a Bernard Model—in Gabardine, trimmed with braid.

Broadway & 33d St.

LAWN TENNIS—RESOLUTE BEATS VANITIE IN LAST RACE OF CRUISE

THROCKMORTON OUT OF THE CUP CONTEST

McLoughlin Decisively Defeats Junior Metropolitan Champion at Seabright.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 11.—The boy from the Woodbridge High School who has been attracting so much attention this season suffered the worst defeat today that has been his since he dropped suddenly into the limelight occupied by national tennis stars. But it took some of the most brilliant playing that the California Comet, Maurice E. McLoughlin, has displayed in the East this season to end young Throckmorton's hopes for the Achelis Challenge Cup. The match of skill between these two much-talked-of players attracted a large gallery of tennis enthusiasts and society folk to the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club grounds here, where the invitation cup tournament is in progress.

There were four contests during the day, the scheduled fifth being won by default, and when the crowd went home the following lines had been written in the history of tennis:

McLoughlin moved up to the semi-finals by defeating Harold Throckmorton, 6—2, 6—0.

Karl H. Behr accomplished the same end by defeating Robert H. LeRoy, 6—1, 6—2.

T. R. Pell advanced by beating the new Western wonder, Ward Dawson, 6—4, 6—1.

McLoughlin and Dawson moved up to the finals in the doubles series, by beating C. Frederick Watson, Jr., and Sidney Thayer, Jr., 6—3, 6—3.

The scheduled match that didn't materialize was between S. Howard Voshell and Hugh Tallant vs. Leonard Beekman and Lyle E. Mahan. Voshell didn't show up. Somebody said it was because he would not play after 4 o'clock, and the singles had been set ahead of the doubles. So the veteran Hugh Tallant, disappointed, returned to New York defeated without having hit a ball, and Beekman and Mahan will play McLoughlin and Dawson in the doubles finals tomorrow.

There was considerable surprise among the spectators when Pell, with his amazing backhand strokes and tricky placing, managed to eliminate the latest Western wizard of the courts from the singles, and this was attributed partly to the unfamiliarity of the Westerner with turf courts, for he has been accustomed to the asphalt courts that they wear in the West.

The real interest of the day, however, was in the McLoughlin-Throckmorton contest. The rest of the singles were already in progress when these two started to play, but about the only spectators who didn't forsake the other singles then were the official umpires.

The score sounds like young Throckmorton didn't have a chance; he didn't have a great deal after McLoughlin hit his stride, but the youngster didn't lie down for a minute, even when the second set stood five love against him, and the score of that last game stood 40—30 against him. It was significant that there was not a love game against him in the second set. The boy played pretty tennis throughout the two sets, and often during them played good tennis. One of Throckmorton's faults was that he played spectacular tennis. The grand stands were with him from the beginning, partly because of his youth, and largely because of the spectacular plays he made. He returned lots of balls that looked to be out of reach, making wild headlong sprints for them and getting them back over the net to the intense delight of the onlookers. But he did not return all of the easier balls, and as usual in the case of such fancy plays, some of the most difficult balls he returned fell within easy reach of his opponent. Another trouble with Throckmorton was that he was nervous, which many had expected, and he slipped on the grass several times in trying to turn quickly for a ball lofted over his head.

The youngster's serve was fast, and he scored several aces on the formidable chap across the net. His serve was accompanied by a little too much in the way of contortions, though, and McLoughlin got the ball back a number of times before Throckmorton had recovered his balance. McLoughlin, it could be seen, did not expect to find the youngster easy prey. Before the game he had all his racquets strung up to the tightest tension possible, and he did not risk an incautious play once during the match. The second game of the first set ran to deuce, and Throckmorton drew a victory out of it by a score of 1 all. Soon it was 2 all, and McLoughlin fans among the spectators commenced to look worried. But though many individual games were in danger after that, McLoughlin played careful, steady tennis and did not lose another game. Mentally combining the undeveloped skill young Throckmorton showed with the experience he will get, the enthusiasts on the sidelines prophesied that a few more seasons will find him firmly established among the topliners.

In the other singles, Karl Behr's furious attacks at the net had much to do with his victory over LeRoy, the former intercollegiate champion. Behr is rated as the third tennis player of the country, and is expected to give McLoughlin a serious run for the cup. Pell had no easy time of it with Dawson, and later, in the doubles with his old friend, McLoughlin, on his side, Dawson showed up far better than in the singles.

McLoughlin's form in the doubles was not up to that he had shown against Throckmorton, but the sets were in no danger for the two Westerners at any time. Dawson made frequent use of the trick of dropping an easy ball just on the other side of the net, during volleys, and finally disrupted the game of his opponents by getting them both into the habit of running up to the net. A fairly swift loft ball over their heads, then, and it was simple. One of his opponents, too, the youthful Philadelphian Thayer, is short and stocky. Thayer had a chance to show all the speed that has brought him above the ordinary level in tennis, in chasing these balls, and several times he won the applause of the spectators by catching up to them as they curved to the ground and returning them. Thayer proved a dangerous server, too, and humiliated the Westerners on a number of occasions.

Last year's noted "Teddy Bear" doubles team, Theodore Pell and Karl H. Behr, will be split in the semi-final singles tomorrow. Nathanial W. Niles of Boston, who played his third round in the singles and advanced to the semi-finals yesterday, will be matched with McLoughlin. The final will be played Friday, and the winner will play the challenge round with the present holder of the cup, R. Norris Williams, the national champion, on Saturday. Point score of McLoughlin-Throckmorton match:

McLoughlin	4	5	4	2	4	4	4	4—31—6	
Throckmorton	2	7	0	4	0	1	1	2—17—2	

SECOND SET.

McLoughlin	4	4	4	4	4	4—24—6
Throckmorton	2	2	1	1	2	2—10—0

Stars for Newport Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11.—Entries received for the invitation tennis tournament of the Casino for next Monday were announced today as follows: Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Charles M. Bull, Jr., Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Robert Leroy, Dr. William Rosenbaum, F. C. Inman, Walter Pate, Lyle E. Mahan, Arthur Lovibund, R. L. Baggs, William Rand, W. M. Washburn, Leonard Beekman, R. Capers, S. Henshaw, J. G. Thomas, F. H. Watrous, N. W. Niles, E. F. Torrey, Jr., G. Colket Caner, M. E. McLoughlin, C. J. Griffin, Richard Stevens, Sydney Thayer, Jr., R. C. Seaver, A. L. Hoskins, Wallace F. Johnson, Rowland Evans, Jr., George W. Wightman, H. C. Johnson, F. L. Sulloway, R. N. Williams 2d, I. C. Wright, Ward Dawson, Douglas Watters, Ripley Dana, E. Tudor Cross, Bernard C. Law, Harold D. Harvey, and Harold A. MacKinney.

VICTORY FOR MISS WAGNER.

State Tennis Champion Reaches Semi-Final Round at Woodmere.

With the victory of Miss Marie Wagner, State champion, over Mrs. David C. Mills yesterday at the Woodmere Club, Woodmere, Long Island, the semi-final round of the Long Island women's singles championship was completed. The other survivors are Miss Margaret Grove, Miss Clare Cassel and Miss Gertrude Della Torre. The match between Miss Wagner and Mrs. Mills, which went to the champion at 6—2, 6—0, was the only contest played at singles, but a number of matches were decided in the first and second rounds of the women's doubles.

The concerted action of Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. William H. Pouch overcame opposition and placed the pair in the third round. Mrs. Pouch employed her fast cross court alley shot at critical times and she often intercepted the shots from her opponents. Miss Handy played splendidly in picking openings for passes. Miss Strauss and Miss Rosenthal were the first victims of Miss Handy and Mrs. Pouch, who were defeated 6—0, 6—3, and Mrs. Sidenberg and Miss Cullman were the second pair to be eliminated.

Miss Cassel and Mrs. S. F. Weaver also played a sound game, particularly in their first match, when they disposed of Mrs. R. A. Pope and Miss Gertrude Della Torre. It was not so much the victory as the easy manner in which it was obtained that surprised the big gallery. The losing players were unable to make any stand against the brilliant attack of their opponents. After capturing the first set at 6—2 Miss Cassel and Mrs. Weaver played with greater abandon and with more success. They both smashed beautifully for a victory in the second set at 6—1. Mrs. Weaver was particularly effective at the net and forced openings with a true sense of direction, while Miss Cassel could not be shaken in her accuracy or steadiness.

What promises to be the best doubles match of the championship doubles tournament will be played at 3:30 this afternoon when Miss Handy and Mrs. Pouch will oppose Miss Cassel and Mrs. Weaver. The second doubles match will be started half an hour later. The summary:

Long Island Championship, Women's Singles.—Semi-final Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. David C. Mills, 6—2, 6—0.

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. H. Carlbach and Mrs. Garson defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Mrs. T. C. Cassebeer, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Margaret Grove and Miss R. Schwab defeated Miss Sachs and Miss Blum, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. H. Vogel and Miss Lucille Well defeated Miss Abbie Morrison and Miss Florence Sheldon, 11—9, 4—6, 6—3; Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. W. H. Pouch defeated Miss Strauss and Mrs. C. Rosenthal, 6—0, 6—3; Mrs. Sidenberg and Miss Cullman defeated Mrs. D. C. Mills and partner by default; Miss Clare Cassel and Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Mrs. R. A. Pope and Miss Gertrude Della Force, 6—2, 6—1.

Second Round—Mrs. H. Vogel and Miss Lucille Well defeated Mrs. H. Carlbach and Mrs. Garson by default; Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. William H. Pouch defeated Mrs. Sidenberg and Mrs. Cullman, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Clare Cassel and Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Mrs. Josephy and Mrs. Gutman, 6—0, 6—0.

SULLIVAN COUNTY TENNIS.

New York Players Show Good Form on Mirriewold Park Courts.

MERRIEWOLD, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The tennis tournament for the championship of Sullivan County, which is now in progress at Merriewold Park, has attracted a good entry list. W. Halsey Wood, captain of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, the playing through champion, won two matches, and is expected to repeat his victory of last year. In the first round Wood defeated Paul Martin in straight sets at 6—4, 9—7, and in the second won from E. T. Buckingham 6—3, 6—3. Martin was expected to come through as a finalist, but was drawn in the half with the champion. He forced the second match to deuce after being hard-pressed in the first set.

T. C. Trask, the Yale veteran, representing the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, is the only player in the upper half of the draw likely to give Wood any serious trouble. He defeated Donald W. Lamb of Tenafly, N. J., two sets to one at 6—3, 2—6, 6—2.

The doubles will start tomorrow with several new players. Frederick B. Alexander and Raymond B. Little ranking players from New York, will compete in the doubles. The summary:

First Round.—Fred C. Royce, Mamakating, defeated W. C. Rome, 6—2, 7—5; Amos Graves, Merriewold T. C., defeated J. R. Pitman, Jr., M. T. C., 6—4, 4—6, 7—5; T. C. Trask, Crescent A. C., defeated Donald W. Lamb, Tenafly T. C., 6—3, 2—6, 6—2; J. Takamine, Jr., West Side T. C., defeated R. Silveria, Jr., Yumuri T. C., 6—3, 5—7, 6—4; John F. Ridell, New York, defeated Tuttle, Middletown, by default; W. H. Wood, New York T. C., defeated Paul Martin, Mamakating, 6—4, 9—7; W. J. Clarke, West Side T. C., defeated John F. Wallace, Middletown, by default; Alfred Shriver, Merriewold T. C., defeated C. A. Neidlinger, Alpine T. C., by default; Robert Hahlo, Cranford H. S., defeated C. A. Edgerton, Rochester A. C., by default; Charles Concannon, Boston A. A., defeated C. H. Low, New York, by default; R. H. Thompson, Montclair A. C., defeated I. Taguchi, Tokio T. C., 6—0, 6—1; R. B. Rockwood, Mamakating, defeated J. Palmer, Monticello T. C., by default.

Second Round.—William G. Clink, Mamakating, defeated G. O. Tamblyn, Liberty, 6—3, 6—2; Royce defeated Graves, 6—2, 6—0; Shriver defeated Clarke, 1—6, 6—4, 7—5; Rockwood defeated Thompson, 1—6, 6—2, 6—4; W. H. Wood, New York T. C., defeated E. T. Buckingham, Bridgeport T. C., 6—3, 6—3.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Yacht Floated.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 11.—William K. Vanderbilt's yacht Nirvana, which had been ashore on the mud flats in the Hudson near Barrytown since last Sunday, was floated last night. A channel had to be cut to free the yacht.

BAKER'S VENTURA WINS KING'S CUP

New York Yacht Club Fleet Disbanded—Resolute Beats Vanitie, Again.

Special to The New York Times.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 11.—The fourth race for the gold cup presented by his Majesty King George V., sailed today over a thirty-six-mile course on Massachusetts Bay, was won by the fifty-foot sloop Ventura, owned by George F. Baker, Jr., Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, and he is prouder of this trophy than any other won by his yacht this season.

Ventura sailed against nine other yachts—eight sloops and one schooner, Enchantress. She won from Iroquois by 58 seconds, and she was allowed, with the other "fifties," 46 minutes 52 seconds by Enchantress, the largest vessel that started in the race.

The thousands who viewed the races today from the shore and from the many steam and sailing yachts that accompanied the racers were really as much interested, if not more so, in the race for a special cup between Resolute and Vanitie, which Resolute won with ease. She defeated the Gardner sloop 3 minutes and 59 seconds actual time and 5 minutes and 31 seconds corrected time.

They sailed the same course with the yachts that contested for the King's Cup. It was an equilateral triangle of thirty-six miles—twelve miles to the leg. The first leg was windward work, the second a broad reach and the last a close reach. Resolute gained 7 minutes and 45 seconds on the first leg. Vanitie gained 3 minutes and 55 seconds on the second, and Resolute 14 seconds on the last leg.

After the races the New York Yacht Club's cruising squadron was formally disbanded by Commodore Baker at a meeting of the captains on board the flagship Viking.

The start of Resolute and Vanitie off Half Way Rock made in a light breeze from south by east was a close one. After five minutes manoeuvring between the preparatory and starting signals, Charles Francis Adams at Resolute's wheel had placed that sloop close on the weather quarter of Vanitie, and when the starting whistle sounded, both were on the starboard tack. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who handled Vanitie, put her about as soon as she cleared Resolute's stern, and when the latter yacht also swung to the port tack. A minute later she had placed Vanitie a hundred yards or more to leeward.

All eyes were watchin gthe big sloops. Although the wind was light, they had a beat to windward of twelve miles on this first leg of the course, the direction of which was south by east. The second leg was twelve miles northeast, and the final leg of the triangle twelve miles west-northwest, one-half west.

Resolute and Vanitie made four short tacks together at short intervals, and when both went to the starboard tack at 12:17 Vanitie had almost made up what she lost at the start. Then both settled down to a long tack to the eastward, which lasted 1 hour and 34 minutes, at which time Resolute, going about to port placed Vanitie fully a mile in her wake. Half an hour later Resolute was able to fetch the outer mark.

The start of the King's Cup race was marred by an accident to E. W. Clark's schooner Irolita, which fouled the schooner Enchantress at a point near the stern of the committee yacht Viking, around which the "fifties" were about to start, just as the whistle sounded. Irolita, in attempting to cross the bow of the larger schooner, split the foot of her mainsail at the clew when it caught the bowsprit end of Enchantress. The yachts swung alongside of each other, with the result that Irolita was thrown out of the race, Enchantress was handicapped at the start 3 minutes, 47 seconds, and all the "fifties" except Barbara, Carolina, and Grayling, which started in that order, were handicapped in starting. They were allowed four minutes after the signal, but that time was all used up in the light air trying to cross the line after the foul between the schooners.

Barbara, Grayling, and Ventura, about one-eighth of a mile apart, were the leaders among the "fifties" an hour after the start. They tacked off shore to the eastward, followed soon after by Enchantress, and these were the first to reach the windward mark.

From the point where Resolute tacked at 1:51 to the outer mark, it was only a question of how much Resolute would lead at the turn. At 2:18 the jib topsail on Resolute was taken in and the ballooner run up on the stay ready to break after rounding the mark.

The times taken at the first mark were as follows:

Resolute, 2:22:27; Vanitie, 2:30:12; Barbara, 2:52:34; Grayling, 2:53:15; Ventura, 2:57:00; Enchantress, 3:00:25; Samuri, 3:02:28; Iroquois II., 3:02:54; Avenger, 3:06:45; Spartan, 3:09:35; Carolina, 3:10:20.

From here to the finish it was a close reach, both big sloops having gybed at the second mark, trimmed sheets to the port tack, and set staysails, jibs, and reachers. Vanitie made a vain effort to close the gap between them. Resolute crossed the finish line 4 minutes 12 seconds ahead of her.

The fleet of steam and power yachts that followed the yachts around the course included J. P. Morgan's Corsair, F. G. Bourne's Alberta, George F. Baker, Jr., Viking, E. C. Benedict's Oneida, Henry Walters's Narada, F. B. McQuesten's Juanita, F. E. Fletcher's Cristina, Harold Wesson's Houp la, and the steamer Patchogue of Boston, which carried a large party of members of the Eastern, Boston, and Corinthian Yacht Clubs in charge of Walter Richardson of the Eastern Yacht Club.

NEW SLOOP INVADER THIRD.

Breeze Too Light for G. Douglas's Boat in Great South Bay Race.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., Aug. 11.—Yachtsmen of the Great South Bay Association sailed their first championship regatta of the season, under the auspices of the Babylon Yacht Club, off here today. The wind was light and from the southwest, allowing the regatta committee—J. R. Curley, F. E. De Maurias, and H. C. Van Weelden—to pick a course made up of a reach on the starboard tack, a beat and a spinnaker run home. The triangle was three miles. The largest craft sailed the course three times, while the smaller divisions covered it only twice.

Interest centred in the Q class, as it contained Invader, the only new racing yacht built for Great South Bay this year. The wind was too light for the new craft and the best that she could do was to finish third on both actual and corrected time. The division was won by Dixie on corrected time. The P division honors were won by Thelma. Moonray led home the Moriches "cats," and Miladi, the property of R. B. Hamill, won in the Bellport Bay one-design class.

The prize among the "cats" of the same club was won by Pawnee. Wenonah practically had a "sail over" in the one-design class of the Unqua-Corinthian Yacht Club, and among the "cats" of the same club the winner was Snail. Taffy won in the fifteen-foot division, and Yevoh was the leader among the small "cats." A one-design class of small boats from Patchogue also sailed, the winner being Lizzie R.

The yachts leave here tomorrow morning for Sayville. There will be a port to port race. In the afternoon there will be a championship regatta, including a race for the famous Queen of the Bay cup.

Women Skippers Race at Bar Harbor

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 11.—Today's yacht race in the series for the cup offered by the Mount Desert Yacht Racing Association was won by Miss Alida Livingston, sailing If I Can. Amaryllis, sailed by the Misses Weld of Boston, came in second; Edgar Scott was third; Grit, sailed by the Misses Phelps, fourth, and John J. Emery's Lela fifth.

Maine Tennis Resumed.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 11.—Clearing weather allowed the postponed matches in the men's tennis for the doubles championship of Maine to be played today. They reached the semi-finals. The four teams remaining for the semi-finals are considered closely matched, although Bowen and McCormick are slight favorites. The summary:

First Round, Championship Doubles.—L. B. McCagg and J. J. Emery, New York, beat L. J. McCormick and F. W. Beekman by default; John S. Rogers and Robert S. Brewster of New York beat S. J. Henderson and R. L. Andreth, Philadelphia, by default; Edgar Scott, Philadelphia, and J. D. Brooks beat George Meade Large, Philadelphia, and Victor Cushman, Washington, 7—5, 8—6; S. Landreth and R. Curtis, Philadelphia, beat Dr. James A. Mitchell, Washington, and Edward Samuel, Jr., 6—1, 6—2.

Second Round—L. B. McCagg and J. J. Emery beat C. B. Fraley and partner by default; Richard H. Harte, Philadelphia, and G. R. Carpenter, New York, beat John S. Rogers and Robert S. Brewster, 6—2, 6—4; Edgar Scott and J. Brooks beat Frank and Maurice Fremont Smith, Washington, 6—0, 6—2; K. T. Bowen and Allister McCormick, Chicago, beat S. Landreth and Curtis, 7—5, 9—7.

Sunset Tennis at Brighton Courts.

The final round of the Sunset tennis tournament on the Brighton Beach courts was reached yesterday when Miss Molly Conroy, a Staten Island girl, won a close match from Mrs. H. Taylor of Borough Park Tennis Club at 6—1, 7—5. In spite of a long absence from competition Mrs. Taylor played a strong game. The first set found Miss Conroy in the lead after the first game, though every game went to deuce. Miss Conroy found the corners of the court in clever fashion and gained the first set with the loss of a single game. Mrs. Taylor took the first three games of the second set, but her opponent made a clever rally and carried the match to 5-all. Mrs. Taylor was unable to maintain her advantage, and Miss Conroy broke through her service and won. The final round between Miss Conroy and Miss Lynch, winner of the upper half, will be played Sunday afternoon.

Mixed Doubles at Newport Casino.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11.—The final round of the mixed doubles tennis tournamen at the Casino was reached at the end of today's play. Only two matches were played. In the upper half of the semi-finals Mrs. W. Goadby Loew and Craig Biddle defeated Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and Francis Roche, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4, and Mrs. Harold Minot and Oliver Perrin won from Miss Anna Sands and F. E. Dixon, 6—3, 2—6, 9—7. The winners will play the final round tomorrow.

Western Lawn Tennis Postponed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Rain prevented the second round of the national elimination tournament in doubles, which was to have been played on the tennis courts of the Onwentsia Club, Lake Forest, today. The postponement will bring the finish of the doubles events to Friday instead of Thursday. The challenge round between G. M. Church of Princeton and Alex Squair of Chicago for the Western championship in singles also is to be played Friday.

Oarsmen Off for Springfield.

The local entrants in the national championship regatta at Springfield, Mass., left for that city yesterday afternoon. As the racing does not start until tomorrow, this will give them a day in which to get accustomed to the course. There will be a general exodus today of rowing enthusiasts. With only two Canadian entries, the outlook is bright for the local oarsmen to regain some of the lost prestige of the Harlem River. In the quarter-mile dash four of the six contestants are from this city.

CYCLIST KRAMER DEFEATS GOULLET

American Champion Shows Way to Australian at Newark Velodrome.

More than 12,000 bicycle racing enthusiasts cheered when Frank Kramer, American champion, defeated his rival, Alf Goullet of Australia in straight heats of a match race at the Newark Velodrome last night. It was a wonderful "come-back" for the Yankee, who has been defeated by the Australian in all recent races. That Kramer has recovered his form and his confidence was shown by the manner in which he rode. He let Goullet ride as he pleased, while the "old master" took the longer and harder route, riding around Goullet in the last 100 yards in both heats. Both heats produced remarkable close finishes, the second heat being won by less than six inches.

Alf Grenda of Australia clipped two seconds off the world's record in the two-mile professional handicap in his heat and won the final, the time being 1 minute and 10 4-5 seconds. Ray Eaton, Newark, was second and Donald McDougall was third. Harry Kaiser, the Bronx rider, looked like a winner, but finished fourth. Grenda defeated Francesco Verri, the Italian champion, in the Brassard match by half a length after a hard ride in front.

Reggie McNamara and Bob Spears of Australia won the two-mile professional tandem race, with Grenda and Fred Hill of Boston second and George Cameron, Bronx, and Willie Hanley, California, third.

Hans Ohrt, the amateur champion, won the one-mile handicap from scratch. Fred Taylor, scratch, was second, and Walter White, 35 yards, was third. Al Krushel of Buffalo won the open pursuit race, Taylor finishing second and Ohrt third.

The five-mile scratch race for professionals was won by Spears, with McNamara second and Goullet third.

Stewart Best at Skee Ball.

Herbert W. Stewart last night won the midsummer tournament at the Manhattan skee ball alleys on Seventh Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets. His total for ten games was 1,850, while the score of the second man, George Meeker, was 1,830. Third place went to W. McBride, who made a count of 1,790, and F. P. Hughes was fourth, with 1,730. Nineteen players took part in the tournament, and all of them showed proficiency at the new game, which is a variation of bowling.

Whites' Fast Polo Beats Reds.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEANPORT, N. J., Aug. 11.—Fast play and pretty goals by M. D. Bamberger and Joseph E. Meyer for the Whites and by William Stonebridge for the Reds, featured today's polo game on the Deal Polo Club field here, which was won by the Whites by the score of 6 goals to 4. The Reds led by a score of 3 to 0 at the end of the first half. The Whites got busy in the second half and 3 goals by Bamberger, 2 by Meyer, and 1 by N. J. Stern netted the Whites 6 goals. For the Reds Stonebridge scored 2 goals, George C. Sherman 1, and H. R. Guggenheimer 1.

New York a Golf Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE SPOFFORD, N. H., Aug. 11.—A two-ball mixed foursome golf tournament was played on the Pine Grove Springs Hotel course this afternoon for prizes donated by Mrs. F. A. Murdock of New York City, Miss Madaline Brafsil of New York City and Paul Lestrade of Providence winning first prize. Mrs. D. S. Brafsil and Stoddard Nichols of Farwood, N. J., tied with Miss Helen Rogers and Herbert B. Wright of New York City for second prize.

COACHES FOR PENN.

Many Candidates for Football, Rowing, and Athletic Directorships.

The Board of Directors of the University of Pennsylvania Athletic Association is considering applications for three coaches—football, rowing, and athletics. The contract of George H. Brooke expires the end of this year, and it is understood that Dr. Carl Williams will succeed the former famous full back. Brooke was unfortunate with his team in that he was compelled to rebuild it, and it is said that he has the material to turn out the best football team Penn. has had since the days of George W. Woodruff and his guards' back formation. Several of the best players in the ranks of the minor colleges and preparatory schools will enter Penn. this Fall. In addition, a change will be made in the eligible list, and as soon as this is done Penn. and Princeton may be brought together again, as this is the only point that has interfered with a match with the Tigers since the two institutions severed athletic relations. Brooke, Truxton Hare, and several of the leading football men at Penn. have been in New York during the last few days.

The position of rowing coach is still vacant. Every effort was made to retain Vivian Nickalls, but he felt his services were needed in the British Army and insisted upon the acceptance of his resignation. Several conferences between the Rowing Committee and Nickalls were held prior to Nickalls's departure for England, but no decision was reached. The three leading candidates for the position are William Haines, Union Boat Club, Boston; Joseph Dempsey, University Barge Club, Philadelphia, and Joseph Wright, Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto, Canada.

George W. Orton, the former intercollegiate mile champion, who has had charge of the field and track athletics since the death of Mike Murphy, is also slated to go. His successor has not been selected, but the names of Lawson Robertson, Irish-American Athletic Club, and M. F. Sweeney, former world's high jump record holder and coach of Hill School of Pottstown, Penn., are prominently mentioned in connection with the position.

MAPLEWOOD HANDICAP GOLF

W. D. Owens Leads in Qualification Round with Net Score of 70.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 11.—W. D. Owens of Maplewood led a field of fifty-five golfers in the qualifying round of the August handicap tournament, played on the Maplewood links this morning, with a net of 70. G. W. Carroll of Norwich was second with a score of 71. Two flights qualified, scores of 78 or better making the first sixteen, and 84 or better the second division. The summary:

First Sixteen.—W. D. Owens, Maplewood, 77, 7—70; G. W. Carroll, Norwich, 87, 16—71; L. H. Dorchester, unattached, 85, 13—72; D. L. Mansur, Englewood, 78, 5—73; F. H. Bailey, Braeburn, 84, 10—74; J. P. Lennox, Tedesco, 94, 20—74; E. M. Weaver, Chevy Chase, 80, 6—74; H. A. Hall, Belmont Springs, 82, 8—74; D. A. McKinley, Dunwoodie, 86, 11—75; William Rice, Houston, 84, 8—76; A. S. Carter, Wykagyl, 87, 10—77; C. P. Reid, Wykagyl, 90, 13—77; G. A. Wiseman, New Britain, 84, 7—77; J. J. Hennessy, Maplewood, 87, 10—77; J. W. Bell, Dunwoodie, 89, 11—78; R. E. Manley, Dunwoodie, 91, 13—78.

Second Sixteen.—J. F. Hopkins, Bellevue, 91, 13—78; E. F. Elliott, Chevy Chase, 92, 14—78; Galen Snow, Greenfield, 85, 7—78; C. R. Scott, Greenfield, 85, 7—78; William B. Sault, New Britain, 85, 7—78; R. P. Williams, Detroit, 99, 19—80; R. J. Connery, Meta Comet, 92, 12—80; Ward Cheney, Maplewood, 100, 19—81; H. A. Norton, Winchester, 97, 16—81; C. W. Scott, Greenfield, 107, 25—82; T. O. Buckner, Compegne, 93, 10—83; Thomas A. Buckner, St. Andrews, 98, 15—83; Lawrence Lennox, Tedesco, 107, 24—83; R. H. Stearns, Braeburn, 97, 14—83; C. D. Shea, New Britain, 96, 13—83; R. Rosenwald, Century, 108, 24—84.

$150,000 HORSE ARRIVES.

The Curragh to be Placed in John Sanford's Stud at Amsterdam.

Six thoroughbred horses valued at $300,000 arrived yesterday from London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha in charge of F. Johnson, who said it was the most important consignment of its kind to cross the ocean. He said the most valuable animal of the six was a stallion, The Curragh, which formerly belonged to Lord Cadogan, was purchased for $150,000 by John Sanford of Amsterdam, N. Y., for breeding purposes. The Curragh has won the Jubilee and Newmarket Stakes in England and is five years old. e will be exhibited at Saratoga during the racing.

Two other horses, Brotherton and Maybud, valued at $50,000 and $15,000 respectively, were consigned to Harry S. Page. Maybud, it was said, won the Nottingham Stakes. The animals were all in fine condition.

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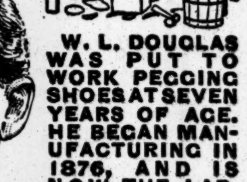

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YANKEES PLAY WELL AND DEFEAT CLEVELAND—BROOKLYN LOSES LAST GAME TO CUBS

VICTORY FOR YANKS IN CLOSE BATTLE

Brown Pitches Fine Game and Cleveland Is Defeated by Score of 2 to 1.

Once in a while the Yankees skip along like a team of champions. If you had been at the Polo Grounds yesterday you would have witnessed one of those happy incidents in Yankee baseball history and no doubt sent an apology to "Wild Bill" Donovan for all of the criticism that has been heaped upon him and his nine. After nine innings every Yankee wore that old grin, and broadest of all was that which adorned Bill Donovan, for the Clevelands had been beaten by a score of 2 to 1 in a contest that was a real ball game from the first shout by Silk O'Loughlin to the last.

There was one Carroll Brown among the Yankees to whom much credit for the victory is due, but not all of it. Every one of Wild Bill's team was doing a lot of helping. However, it was Brown who sped the ball to the plate, and it came with all the twist and all the hop that ever invested a piece of horse hide. Cleveland could do nought but wonder. The bats would not play any tune of victory. Just six times was the sphere driven away for safeties, and those were kept so well scattered that little damage resulted. There were some hard chances, too, some that if they had escaped the Yanks' waiting hands might have gone for hits, but everything that could within reason be acquired found its way straight and true for an out.

Guy Morton, pitching for Cleveland, was not so formidable. The Yankees found him for ten hits and grouped enough of them for two runs that embellished the Donovan score board. Right here should be recorded the fact that it was Daniel Boone who helped his teammates to the victory. You will remember that it was Boone who made the blunder that dropped the second game of a double-header to the Cleveland visitors Tuesday. For all that he atoned yesterday. What fan could help but forget past transgressions in the light of that double that started the Yankees off in the third inning? Boone swung his bat against the sphere wickedly and the ball screeched its protest all the way to left centre. Two bases was the toll and it was a beginning that aroused every one of his teammates. Nunamaker, fired by envy, elected himself to do better and his smash sent the ball hurrying to the centre field, this time on the right side of Wilie. The Clevelander was having great practice in running, but he could not catch up with the pill until Nunamaker was racing to third and Boone had long since crossed the plate with the first tally. Brown burned one to Morton, but Guy stopped it and tossed the Yankee out at first base. High, however, was just tall enough to measure up to the occasion. He shot one past Wambsgans for a base and Nunamaker scored on the hit. High reached second on Peckinpaugh's out and stayed there, for Maisel flied out to left.

Just prior to the Yankees batting bee, Cleveland had created a scare. In the first half of the inning Egan got around as far as third base, but the ambition of the visitor was smothered when Evans ended the inning by sending one out that was easy for Doc Cook. The one Cleveland tally started with Egan's double in the eighth and he reached the plate as a result of two infield outs.

In the sixth inning opportunity was again beckoning the Yanks, but they were satisfied and told the old fellow to come around some other time. Three runners were perched on the bases, Maisel, Cook and Hartzell. Boone, however, decided that further effort would be wasted and went out on an infield hit. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, cf.	3	0	2	1	0	Wille, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Peck'h, ss.	4	0	2	4	4	Evans, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0	Ch'p'n, ss.	4	0	1	4	2
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	2	12	1	J'ck'n, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Cook, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	Kirke, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
H'tz'll, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	Smith, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Boone, 2b.	3	1	1	1	4	W'b's, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
Nuna'r, c.	3	1	1	4	0	Egan, c.	3	1	2	3	4
Brown, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Morton, p.	1	0	0	0	4
						*S'thw'th.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	10	27	11	H'stad, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	30	1	6	24	15

*Batted for Morton in eighth inning.
Eror—Chapman.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
New York ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 ..—2

Two-base hits—Boone, Egan. Three-base hit—Nunamaker. Sacrifice hits—Morton, Cook. Stolen base—Cook. Earned runs—New York, 2; Cleveland, 1. First base on error—New York, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; New York, 6. Double plays—Boone, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp; Harstad, Chapman, and Kirke; Brown, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 2. Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Morton, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Brown, (Kirke.) Hits—Off Morton, 8 in seven innings; off Harstad, 2 in one inning. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

White Sox Win on Errors.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Errors by Sheehan and Schang, which cost two runs, gave Chicago a victory over Philadelphia today, 3 to 2. Benz kept the home team's hits scattered except in the fifth and ninth innings. Benz did not issue a pass and he received splendid support, Chicago playing without an error for the third successive game here. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	3	0	2	1	0	Walsh, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
W'ver, ss.	4	1	1	1	1	Str'nk, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
E.C'ns, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4	Davies, cf.	4	1	1	4	0
F'nier, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0	Sch'g, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Felsch, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	2	1	4
J.C'ns, lf.	4	1	2	5	0	M'In's, 1b.	3	0	0	11	1
Schalk, c.	3	0	0	5	2	Lapp, c.	3	0	1	7	4
B'k'ne, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1	Kopf, ss.	3	0	1	1	4
Benz, p.	4	0	0	0	3	Sh'han, p.	3	0	0	1	3
Total	32	3	9	27	11	Total	32	2	7	27	18

Errors—Schang, Sheehan, (2.)

Chicago ....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Weaver, Fournier, Blackburne, Felsch, Davies. Stolen base—E. Collins. Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice hit—Schalk. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Sheehon, 3. Struck out—By Benz, 4; by Sheehan, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill.

Few Hits in Tigers' Bats.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Gallia let Detroit down with four hits, Washington winning, 3 to 0. Errors by Young and Crawford figured in the scoring of two of Washington's runs, the other being the result of McBride's single and Gallia's double. Jennings used three pinch hitters, none of whom could hit safe. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	4	0	0	4	0	Mor'y, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Foster, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3	Bush, ss.	4	0	1	4	6
Milan, cf.	3	1	2	3	0	Cobb, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Sh'ks, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0	C'wf'd, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
G'ndil, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	Veach, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Acosta, lf.	1	1	0	1	0	Burns, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
Henry, c.	4	0	1	3	1	Y'ung, 2b.	1	0	0	2	3
M'B'e, ss.	3	1	1	2	3	Stan'ge, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Gallia, p.	3	0	2	0	3	Baker, c.	0	0	0	0	1
						Covel'e, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	29	3	8	27	10	Boland, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*M'kee	1	0	0	0	0
						†Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Kavan'h	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	29	0	4	24	15

*Batted for Moriarty in ninth inning.
†Batted for Coveleskie in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Stanage in eighth inning.
Errors—Crawford, Young.

Washington ....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 ..—3
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Gallia. Stolen bases—Young, Gallia, Gandil. Earned run—Washington. Sacrifice hit—Young. Double plays—Gallia, Foster, and Gandil; Bush, Young, and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off Coveleskie, 3; off Gallia, 2; off Boland, 1. Hits—Off Coveleskie, 5 in 7 innings; off Boland, 3 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Coveleskie, (Acosta.) Struck out—By Gallia, 2; by Coveleskie, 3. Wild pitch—Gallia. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Boston Increases Lead in Race.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Winning two games from St. Louis, while Detroit lost to Washington today, the Red Sox improved their lead in the American League race. They won the first game, 11 to 3, by hard batting, St. Louis using five pitchers. Leonard outpitched James in the second game, which was decided by a 2-to-1 score. Speaker's triple and James's wild pitch counted Boston's first run, and singles by Carrigan and Leonard, Hooper's sacrifice bunt, and Scott's sacrifice fly produced the winning tally. Pratt's double and Howard's hit scored for St. Louis. The score:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	3	2	2	1	1	Shot'n, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
J'nv'n, ss.	2	1	1	2	1	A'stin, 3b.	3	0	0	4	2
Scott, ss.	2	0	1	2	1	Sisler, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1
Sp'ker, cf.	5	2	3	2	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1
G'ner, 1b.	3	1	2	10	0	W'ker, cf.	4	2	3	3	1
Lewis, lf.	4	1	2	3	0	How'd, rf.	3	1	2	3	0
G'dn'r, 3b.	5	2	2	1	5	Lavan, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
Barry, 2b.	3	1	0	1	4	Leary, c.	4	0	0	2	2
Cady, c.	5	1	1	5	0	H'ilton, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Wood, p.	4	0	1	0	2	Walsh, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Gregg, p.	0	0	0	0	0	James, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Koob, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	11	15	27	14	Cook, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Parker	1	0	0	0	0
						†Severeid	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	3	8	24	10

*Batted for Hamilton in fifth inning.
†Batted for Cook in ninth inning.
Errors—Shotton, Austin, Sisler, Pratt, Walker, Howard, Gardner.

Boston ....2 0 0 4 0 0 5 0 ..—11
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0— 3

Two-base hits—Gainer, Gardner. Three-base hit—Lavan. Stolen bases—Hooper, Lewis, Gardner. Sacrifice hits—Janvrin, Gainer, Barry, Lewis, Lavan. Double plays—Janvrin to Gainer; Wood to Scott to Gainer. Left on bases—Boston, 9; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Wood, 3; off Hamilton, 1; off Walsh, 2; off James, 1. Hits—Off Hamilton, 9 in four innings; off Walsh, 2 in two innings, (none out in seventh;) off James, none, (none out in seventh;) off Koob, 2 in one inning; off Cook, 2 in one inning; off Wood, 6 in seven innings; off Gregg, 2 in two innings. Struck out—By Wood, 2; by Gregg, 3; by Hamilton, 1. Wild pitches—Cook, Gregg. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-six minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	Shot'n, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Scott, ss.	3	0	0	8	2	A'stin, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	Sisler, 1b.	4	0	0	14	0
Hob'l, 1b.	3	0	0	4	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	1	2	2	6
Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	5	0	W'ker, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
G'rd'r, 3b.	3	0	1	0	4	How'd, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Barry, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0	Lavan, ss.	2	0	1	2	6
Carri'n, c.	3	1	1	11	2	Agnew, c.	3	0	0	1	0
Leon'd, p.	3	0	2	0	3	James, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total	27	2	5	27	11	Total	29	1	4	24	17

Errors—Pratt, Lavan, James, Gardner, (2,) Barry, Carrigan.

Boston............. 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 ..—2
St. Louis.......... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Pratt. Three-base hit—Speaker. Stolen base—Lavan. Sacrifice fly—Scott. Sacrifice hits—Sisler, Hooper. Double plays—Lavan, Pratt, and Sisler, (2.) Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 3; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off James, 2; off Leonard, 3. Hit by pitcher—By James, (Hooper.) Struck out—By James, 1; by Leonard, 8. Wild pitch—James. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Wallace. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Rain Spoils Giants—Pirates Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—A drizzly rain which set in at noon and continued the remainder of the day caused the postponement of the Pirates-Giants game. The Giants are now scheduled for five games in three days on their last trip here, two games on Sept. 16, one on Sept. 17, and two on Sept. 18.

No Federal Club for Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The proposed Federal League invasion of Boston has been abandoned, President James A. Gilmore announced here today.

"Boston is not ready to take care of a third big league team," he said, "but we're surely going to New York with a team in 1916, and ten-cent ball is going to be the rule throughout the Federal League."

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 2; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 3; Detroit, 0.
Boston, 11; St. Louis, 3
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburgh—Rain.
Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 2.
(Called end of ninth; darkness.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 7; Kansas City, 6.
Newark, 8; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 8; Buffalo, 0.
Pittsburgh, 3; Baltimore, 1.
(Fourteen innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 5; Richmond, 4.
(Thirteen innings.)
Harrisburg, 3; Providence, 2.
Providence, 3; Harrisburg, 2.
(Ten innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	65	35	.650
Detroit	64	39	.622
Chicago	62	40	.608
Washington	54	49	.524
New York	49	49	.500
St. Louis	40	63	.388
Cleveland	38	61	.384
Philadelphia	33	69	.324

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	53	45	.541
Brooklyn	55	49	.529
Pittsburgh	51	49	.510
Chicago	51	49	.510
Boston	52	50	.510
New York	49	48	.505
St. Louis	49	56	.467
Cincinnati	43	57	.430

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	58	45	.563
Kansas City	58	45	.533
Newark	57	45	.559
Pittsburgh	56	45	.554
St. Louis	56	47	.544
Buffalo	47	61	.435
Brooklyn	47	60	.439
Baltimore	36	67	.350

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	62	33	.653
Buffalo	55	35	.611
Montreal	52	45	.536
Harrisburg	47	47	.500
Toronto	43	53	.448
Rochester	42	52	.447
Richmond	42	56	.429
Jersey City	36	58	.383

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Newark.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Harrisburg at Providence.
Richmond at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Montreal at Toronto.

DELL BLOWS UP; THEN CUBS TRIUMPH

Dodgers Miss Chance to Win and Close In on League Leaders, the Phillies.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—"Wheezer" Dell endeavored today to emulate the achievements of his fellow-hurlers who have been making merry this week at the expense of the tottering Cubs. "Wheezer" was a whale in the opening inning and then he blew up in the second, the Cubs batting him for enough runs to take the final game of the series, 5 to 2.

Three singles, a double, two sacrifices, an error, and a pass put "Wheezer" on the bench immediately after his mates had batted Jim Lavender for one run. Lavender became steady, however, when five runs were wished upon him, and in the ensuing innings pitched good ball.

The downfall of Dell transpired even before Manager Robinson could rush a relief twirler into the game. Dell started under promising conditions, and none of the Brooklynites believed the Cubs capable of solving his delivery, hence no other twirler was assigned to the warming pan. When it was too late Robbie sent Appleton to the mound, and the newcomer gave a fine imitation of all the pitchers who had preceded Dell in the daily encounters. Two scattered singles were plucked from Appleton's curves in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh frames. A pinch hitter replaced him in the eighth and Ed Pfeffer retired the Bruins in order in the locals' turn at bat.

Lavender, usually effective against the Dodgers, was hit nine times safely, but his control was excellent, and the men behind him played fine defensive ball.

Both pitchers made short work of their opponents in the opener, but the Dodgers broke the calm serenity of the matinée in their second turn at bat, when Wheat looped a double to left centre and proceeded to third on a wild pitch. The slugger stuck to the far corner as Lavender pegged out Cutshaw, but he romped leisurely home after Williams speared a long fly from Hummel. Getz followed with a single to centre, but was thrown out trying to reach second, Williams to Fisher.

This burst of Dodger enthusiasm aroused the West Siders, particularly Zimmerman, who opened the home half with a drive to left. Williams slugged safely to right and McLarry bunted. Dell, trying to head off "Zim," overthrew third base and Heine crossed the plate. Williams and McLarry each gained a lap on "Wheezer's" miscue, and the former registered when Archer dropped a Texas leaguer back of Cutshaw. A pass to Phelan populated the circuit. Lavender struck out. Good contributed a fly to Wheat, scoring McLarry, and Fisher then tripled to left, scoring Archer and Phelan.

Singles by Myers in the third, Miller in the fifth, and one by Hummel, following a pass to Wheat in the seventh, failed to yield another Dodger run. Lavender was in danger, however, in the seventh. Wheat strolled and was forced by Cutshaw. Hummel then singled. Getz hit to Phelan and Cutshaw was tagged en route to third. A great running catch by Good robbed Miller of a possible triple, retiring the side. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Myers, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	1	6	O'Mara, ss.	4	0	1	0	2
Sch'lte, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	D'b'rt, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Zim'n, 2b.	3	1	1	5	5	Wheat, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
W'ms, cf.	3	1	1	1	1	C'ts'w, 2b.	4	0	0	3	6
M'L'y, 1b.	2	1	0	11	0	Hum'l, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Archer, c.	3	1	2	4	0	Getz, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Ph'l'n, 3b.	2	1	0	2	1	Miller, c.	4	0	1	6	1
Lav'd'r, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Dell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Schultz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	5	6	27	15	Ap't'n, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						†Stengel	1	0	1	0	0
						‡Smith	0	1	0	0	0
						Pfeffer, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						§McCarty	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	34	2	8	24	11

*Batted for Dell in third inning.
†Batted for Appleton in eighth inning.
‡Ran for Stengel in eighth inning.
§Batted for Pfeffer in ninth inning.
Errors—Dell, Fisher.

Chicago ....0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—5
Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Wheat, Miller. Three-base hit—Fisher. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Sacrifice hits—McLarry, Good, Hummel. Double play—O'Mara to Cutshaw to Daubert. Left on bases—Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 8. Base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dell, 1; off Lavender, 2. Hits—Off Dell, 4 in two innings; off Appleton, 2 in five innings; off Pfeffer, none in one inning. Struck out—By Dell, 1; by Lavender, 2; by Appleton, 1. Wild pitch—Lavender. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Orth. Time of game—One hour and 27 minutes.

Boston Takes a Game in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—Boston finished its series here today by winning the first game of a double-header, 6 to 2, and tying the second game. The latter was called at the end of the ninth inning on account of darkness while the score stood 2 to 2. Hard hitting marked the opening contest. In both games Long starred at bat, getting a homer, a triple, a double, and two singles in eight times up. Ragan, driven from the box in the first game, came back in the second and held St. Louis to three hits in seven and a third innings. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	1	3	1	0	Butl'r, ss.	5	0	2	1	3
Evers, 2b.	4	2	2	2	3	B'cher, lf.	4	0	1	2	1
Conn'y, lf.	4	2	2	0	0	Miller, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Magee, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	Long, rf.	4	0	3	0	0
Sch'dt, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1	Hyatt, 1b.	4	0	1	16	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	3	2	Wils'n, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Mar'e, ss.	4	1	3	0	3	Snyder, c.	4	0	0	2	5
Gowdy, c.	4	0	0	9	1	Betzel, 3b.	4	1	1	2	4
Ragan, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Doak, p.	2	0	1	0	2
H'ghes, p.	2	0	0	0	0	*Roach	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	12	27	10	Total	35	2	11	27	18

*Batted for Doak in ninth inning.
Errors—Butler, Miller, Betzel.

Boston ....0 0 2 1 1 0 2 0 0—6
St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Moran, Magee, Betzel, Maranville, Long. Three-base hits—Long, Wilson. Stolen bases—Butler, Maranville. Earned runs—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hits—Doak, Magee, 2, Evers. Double play—Gowdy to Smith. Left on bases—Boston, 7; St. Louis 8. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 1; off Doak, 2. Hits—Off Ragan, 5 in 3 innings (none out in fourth;) off Hughes, 6 in 6 innings. Struck out—By Ragan, 1; by Hughes, 7; by Doak, 4. Wild pitch—Doak. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and eleven minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, lf., rf.	4	0	0	3	0	Butl'r, ss.	4	1	0	1	2
F'zp'k, 2b.	4	1	2	0	2	B'cher, lf.	3	0	0	6	0
Egan, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	Miller, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Conn'y, lf.	1	0	0	1	0	Long, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
Magee, cf.	4	0	1	4	1	Hyatt, 1b.	1	0	0	12	1
Sch'dt, 1b.	4	1	2	11	0	Dolan, cf.	1	0	0	1	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2	Wils'n, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Mar'e, ss.	4	0	0	2	2	Gonz's, c.	4	0	2	3	0
Whal'g, c.	3	0	0	4	2	Betzel, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3
H'ghes, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Robin'n, p.	2	0	1	1	1
Tyler, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Mead's, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Ragan, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Total	28	2	5	27	10
Gowdy, c.	1	0	0	1	1						
*Evers	0	0	0	0	0						
†Strang	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	34	2	7	27	11						

*Batted for Whaling in ninth inning.
†Ran for Evers in ninth inning.
Error—Smith.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
St. Louis ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Smith. Home run—Long. Stolen base—Gonzales. Earned runs—Boston, 2; St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hits—Bescher, Hyatt. Double play—Gowdy to Maranville. Left on bases—Boston, 8; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 3; off Ragan, 3; off Hughes, 2. [illegible] off Robinson, [illegible] Tyler, [illegible] Ragan, [illegible] Hughes, [illegible] five and [illegible] in three [illegible] By Ragan, [illegible] 2. Wild pitch—Gonzales. Time of [illegible]

CHEAP BALL DRAWS 2,500.

Brookfeds Reduce Price to Ten Cents—Kansas City Beaten, 7 to 6.

Cut rate baseball was inaugurated at the Federal League Park in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and about 2,500 persons took advantage of it. The most marked change was in the bleachers, which have been drawing very lightly. The price of 10 cents for seats in this section of the field attracted 984 persons. In the pavilion and in the grand stand there was not such a large increase so it was argued that the gain in the bleachers indicated that the low price had attracted an entirely new crowd to the park. Clockers, said to be in the employ of organized baseball, said that the total attendance was 1,511, the distribution being proportioned as follows: 507 in the bleachers, 375 in the 25-cent stands, eighty-five 75-cent admissions, twenty-four in the boxes at $1 each and 157 passes. This, however, much underestimates the crowd which saw the game.

By way of showing that there was no disposition to deprive the spectators of the worth of their money there was nearly two hours and a half of baseball, and the Brookfeds managed to pull out a ninth inning victory over Kansas City by a score of 7 to 6. In the early part of the contest Lee Magee, Holt, Harry Smith, and Fred Smith were valuable assets to the men from the West. Errors glared out like auto lights on a dark night. The first four runs were scored by the Kansas City men as a result of misplays. Brooklyn's hitting power, condensed in two innings, gave the victory to Lee Magee's players. In the fourth four runs were scored. Brooklyn, however, was two runs behind when the last of the ninth inning opened, and there seemed to be little chance of a victory for the Brookfeds after Wiltse and Anderson both went out on infield taps, but Henning, who had displaced Cullop in the fourth inning, became wild and gave two passes. Benny Kauff came to the plate with the cry for a home run ringing in his ears. He lifted the ball to the right field fence and it almost went over. Magee scored on the drive and Cooper and Kauff scored on singles by Myers and Holt.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'n, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	Ch'b'e, cf.	5	1	1	0	0
Magee, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3	G'w'n, ss.	4	1	1	3	3
Cooper, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	W.B'y, 3b.	4	1	1	0	3
Kauff, cf.	4	2	2	4	0	Per'g, 1b.	4	0	2	14	0
Mey's, 1b.	5	1	2	6	4	Shaw, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Holt, 3b.	5	1	2	3	3	Ken'y, 2b.	3	1	0	2	5
F.S'th, ss.	4	1	2	4	3	G'm're, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
H.S'th, c.	2	0	2	4	0	East'y, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Land, c.	1	0	0	0	1	Cullop, p.	1	0	0	0	1
W'ker, p.	3	0	0	1	0	Henn'g, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Wiltse, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Total	36	6	8	*26	16
†H. B'ley	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	35	7	12	27	14						

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Wiltse in ninth inning.
Errors—Magee, (2,) F. Smith, (2,) H. Smith.

Brooklyn.......... 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 3—7
Kansas City....... 0 2 0 1 2 0 1 0 0—6

Two-base hit—F. Smith. Three-base hit—Gilmore. Stolen bases—Chadbourne, W. Bradley, Shaw, Kenworthy, Magee, F. Smith, H. Smith. Earned runs—Kansas City, 1; Brooklyn, 7. Double plays—Cullop, Goodwin, and Perring; F. Smith, Myers, Holt, and H. Smith; Holt, Magee, and Myers; Kenworthy, Goodwin, and Perring. Left on bases—Kansas City, 4; Brooklyn, 9. First base on errors—Kansas City, 4; Bases on balls—Off Cullop, 3; off Walker, 1; off Henning, 4. Hits—Off Cullop, 7 in 3 2-3 innings; off Henning, 5 in 5 innings; off Walker, 7 in 5 1-3 innings; off Wiltse, 1 in 3 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Cullop, 2; by Walker, 3; by Henning, 2; by Wiltse, 1. Wild pitches—Cullop, 1; Walker, 1; Wiltse, 1. Passed balls—H. Smith, 2. Umpire—Mr. Corcoran. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

Newark Shuts Out Whales.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 11.—Ed Reulbach beat Chicago today, allowing only two hits to the Whales. Five hits and two bases on balls in the second inning netted five runs for Newark and sent Black to the clubhouse. Rasmunsen, a Chicago semi-pro, pitched the eighth inning, and his wildness gave Newark two runs. Score:

R.H.E.
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 0
Newark ....0 5 0 0 1 0 0 2 ..—8 9 2

Batteries—Black, Prendergast, Rasmussen, and Fisher; Reulbach and Rariden.

Rebels Rally in Fourteenth.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 11.—Pittsburgh evened the series this afternoon by taking a fourteen-inning game from Baltimore, 3 to 1. Suggs and Rogge both pitched fair ball. The fielding of both clubs was sensational. The score:

R.H.E.
Pittsburgh ..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3 11 0
Baltimore ...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 11 1

Batteries—Rogge and O'Connor; Suggs and Owens.

St. Louis Blanks Buffalo, 8 to 0.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 11.—St. Louis scored the second consecutive shutout against the Buffeds today, 8 to 0. Davenport allowed no more than one hit in an inning and walked only one man. Bedient was withdrawn at the end of the second inning after allowing eight hits. Lafitte also was hit freely. It was announced that the reduced rates for admission would go into effect here on Saturday. Score:

R.H.E.
St. Louis....1 4 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—8 14 1
Buffalo ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 0

Batteries—Davenport and Chapman; Bedient, Lafitte, and Blair.

New Pitcher for Dodgers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Manager Wilbert Robinson of the Brooklyn Nationals announced today that Pitcher Lester Stevenson had been purchased from the St. Boniface club of the Northern League. Stevenson is a right-handed twirler. He has won fourteen and lost four games this season.

New Pitcher for Cleveland Indians.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 11.—The Cleveland American League team has signed "Buck" Brenton, right-handed pitcher of the Cleveland American Association team. Brenton will join the Indians when they return from their present eastern trip.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

R.H.E.
Richmond..0 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 [illegible]
Jersey City.[illegible]—5 [illegible]

Batteries—Russell, Cottrell, and O'Donnell; Brucke, Verbout, Ring, and Tragresser.

AT PROVIDENCE—FIRST GAME.

R.H.E.
Harrisburg ....[illegible]—3 [illegible]
Providence ....[illegible]—2 [illegible]

Batteries—Enzmann and Heckinger; Schultz and Haley.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Harrisburg ....[illegible]—2 [illegible]
Providence ....[illegible]—3 [illegible]

Batteries—Lee and Heckinger; Eayres and Casey.

Toronto-Rochester game was played yesterday. Buffalo and Montreal not scheduled.

FLASH STAKES GO TO PRINCE OF COMO

G. A. Cochran's Colt Picks Best Going Near Inside Rail and Wins Handily.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Bright skies and balmy weather were welcomed by Saratoga's visitors this morning, and the crowd at the race track was large and fashionable. The track had dried out considerably, but it was soft in places.

The feature race, the Flash Stakes for two-year-olds, which was inaugurated in 1869, had only three probable starters on the program, but two added starters brought the number up to five, and then F. P. Keene's added starter, Landslide, ran away, and therefore only four went to the post.

From a good start G. A. Cochran's colt, Prince of Como, got into the best going in the path next to the inside rail, and quickly going out in front, made all the pace and won handily by two lengths from Senator Camden's Marse Henry, which ran out in the softer going all the way, and got the place easily from Malachite with a length and a half to spare.

The one-mile handicap for mares, three-year-olds and upward, brought out a field of six three-year-old fillies. Filagree made nearly all the pace, but Senator Camden's One Step took command at the furlong post and won easily, with Pomette Bleu second and Waterblossom third.

The steeplechase was an easy victory for Golden Vale, the fifth race going to J. W. Schorr's Eddie Delling, his second victory here. The last race went to Syrian.

Edward Craven has purchased in England for the Greentree Stable two first-class horses which can run over hurdles as well as on the flat. They are Benwyvis and Nenuphar. The first named is a five-year-old horse by Synington-Magnitude and the second is a four-year-old gelding by Santry-Samphois.

Andrew Miller bought of John W. Schorr of Memphis the bay two-year-old colt Disturber by Nasturtium-Meddlesome, just before the first race today. The colt ran in the race in Mr. Miller's colors and was believed to have a good chance, but it was evident that the going was not to his liking and he failed to finish among the placed horses. The price was reported to be $2,500. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds; selling; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:13.
Sky Pilot, Quincy Stable's ch. c., by Star Shoot-Francis Hindoo, 107 pounds, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, (McCahey)..........1¹
Chirator, 105, 25 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, (Buxton)..........2¹
Poppee, 120, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Martin)..........3⁸
Disturber, Ilaria, Servia, Tralee, and Broomstraw also ran. Bigtodo scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse $500; about two miles. Time—4:38.
Golden Vale, E. Stackhouse's b. g., by Bowling Brook-Golden Valley, 145 pounds, 18 to 5, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Jolly)..........1¹⁰
Suwanee, 142, 18 to 5, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Bryant)..........2⁸
Valentine, 140, 13 to 10, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4, (Tuckey)..........3¹⁰⁰
Meshach, Moonstone, and Grecian Bend also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Flash, for two-year-olds; cash value, $1,500. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:10 1-5.
Prince of Como, G. A. Cochran's b. c., by Disguise-Claudia, 110 pounds, 4 to 1, 4 to 5, and out, (McCahey)..........1²
Mars Henry, 110, 11 to 20 and out, (Garner)..........2¹
Malachite, 107, 18 to 5, 3 to 5, and out, (Turner)..........3¹⁰
Mission Bell and Landslide also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For mares three years old and upward, handicap; purse $600. One mile. Time—1:45 3-5.
One Step, J. N. Camden's ch. f., by Oddfellow-Bewitcher, 105 pounds, 7 to 1, 2 to 1, and 7 to 10, (Garner)..........1⁴
Pomette Bleu, 107, 3 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (McCahey)..........2½
Water Blossom, 116, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, and out, (Martin)..........3¹
Filigree, Waterwitch, and Broomflower also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $400; six furlongs. Time—1:19.
Eddie Delling, J. W. Schorr's ch. g., by Peter Quince-Tchoupetoulas, 105 pounds, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5 (Judy)..........1⁸
San Vega, 102, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even..2⁸
Beverley Jackson, 95, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even..........3¹
Hermanna, Gallop, Devil Fish, Lord Marshall, Counterpart, Dergro, Corn Broom, and Hasten also ran. Sleuth, Borgen, Sarsenet, Jezail, Napier, Forecast, and Goodwood scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $500. One mile.
Syrian, G. W. J. Bissell's b. c., by Electioneer-Chicklets, 104 pounds, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2 (Connelly)..........1
World's Wonder, 105, 18 to 5, 6 to 5, and 3 to 10 (Garner)..........2
Marshon, 112, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10, (Turner)..........3
Alhena, Thoughtreader, Napier, and Dryad also ran.

Today's Saratoga Entries.

SARATOGA RACE TRACK, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Entries for tomorrow follow:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens; two-year-olds: selling; five and a half furlongs: Nolli, 110 pounds; Bigtodo, 104; In and Out, 107; Daddy's Choice, 112; Miss Philbin, 107; Venture, 105; Doctor Zab, 108; Spangle Duchess, 107; Smilax, 108; Celtabel, 112; Helen Marie, 102; Meljen, 107; Southern Star, 111; Tatiana, 105; Water Warbler, 109; Bobolink, 105.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase handicap; selling; about two miles: Archdale, 135 pounds; Dixon Park, 138; Chester Krum, 146; Bryndor, 139.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year olds and upward; handicap; six furlongs: Pixy, 99 pounds; Luke, 111; Lady Barbary, 93; Superintendent, 95; Leochares, 119; Stromboli, [illegible]

FOURTH RACE.—[illegible] fillies; [illegible] 109; [illegible]

FIFTH RACE.—[illegible] Buckshot, [illegible] 115; [illegible] Whimsy, 112; [illegible] 105; [illegible]

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; [illegible] 110 [illegible] 112; [illegible] 106; [illegible] 94; [illegible] Lord [illegible] 111; [illegible] Menlo Park, 103.

BASEBALL To-day, 3:30 P.M. Yankees vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

NEW BIG ATHLETIC CLUB.

Singer Employes of Elizabeth Organize with 1,064 Members.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J. Aug. 11.—New Jersey's largest athletic association with a membership of 1,064 was organized this afternoon among the employes of the Singer Manufacturing Company of this city. It is expected that before the end of the week fully one-fourth of the 8,000 persons who are employed at the local plant will be identified with the new organization, which will be known as the Singer Athletic Association, and a petition for papers of incorporation will be presented at Trenton during the week. The organizers of the association assert that it means increased popularity for baseball and tennis among the Singer employes. By its work in the New Jersey manufacturing league this Summer the Singer baseball team has gained many supporters. New tennis courts for the use of the 1,500 women employed at the local plant is another object of the organization.

At the meeting this afternoon William L. Barron was elected President, Harry Creter, Vice President; D. George McMillan, Treasurer; Edward Bransfeld, Assistant Treasurer; Edward Garthwaite, Secretary, and Walter Newell, Auditor. President Barron said tonight that steps had already been taken to build a large clubhouse for the association on Elizabeth Avenue.

New York A. C. Games Sept. 25.

Sanction was issued yesterday for the annual Fall games of the New York Athletic Club, which will be held at Travers Island on Sept. 25. Entry blanks will be issued by Secretary Fred R. Fortmeyer when Paul Pilgrim has completed the list of events to be contested. Believing that in the past they have been running too many field events, the Mercury Foot organization will reduce the number this Fall, and in all probability the heavy weight and pole vault contests will be eliminated. All the New York men who competed in the championships in San Francisco will be invited to take part in the sports. Pilgrim yesterday received an invitation from Lehigh University to enter a two-mile relay team in the open meet to be held at South Bethlehem, Penn., under the auspices of Lehigh on Oct. 6. It was in this meet two years ago that the Boston A. C. team created a new world's record for four miles, and the management of the games want to reduce the two mile figures this Fall.

Littleton No Match for Howard.

Happy Littleton, a New Orleans middleweight, came here with the reputation of being another Stanley Ketchel, but he showed only one characteristic of this famous boxer in the ring against Johnny Howard at the St. Nicholas Rink last night. This was courage, and he had plenty of it, but otherwise he was no match for his Bayonne opponent, who outboxed him in almost every round. Howard had the advantage in weight. He tipped the scales at 163 pounds against Littleton's 155½. Had Howard possessed the punch which he carried a few years ago he would have knocked out Littleton in the sixth round, when he had the New Orleans man in bad shape through continuous pounding of his jaw. Thrre were several times when Littleton awoke from his apparent slumber to fight back at Howard, and on these occasions he hurt the Jerseyite with blows to the head and stomach.

Kinkead Wants to See "Ted" Run.

Over the same course on the Guttenberg race track where in 1900 Maxey Long ran his wonderful quarter in 47 seconds flat, "Ted" Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania may make another attempt to equal or beat the figures which have defied the world's best middle distance runners since they were established. Eugene F. Kinkead, the "fighting Sheriff" of Hudson County, who is a great admirer of Meredith's ability, will finance the reconstructing of the Guttenberg course if Meredith will signify his intention of taking a crack at the record there. Kinkead's offer was wired by Tom Cassidy, A. A. U. Commissioner in Jersey City, to the national quarter-mile champion, but no reply has been received.

Friction in A. A. U. Judging.

It became known yesterday that Arthur McAleenan, Captain of the New York A. C. and a swimming authority, left San Francisco before the track and field championships were held because of a dispute he had with some officials during the contest of the aquatic events. McAleenan complained of poor judging in the high-diving exhibition, in which his son Arthur was a contestant, and, notwithstanding that he was there as a representative of the Amateur Athletic Union, his objections were not recognized. Al Downes, the New York A. C. diver who won the national outdoor championship, also had fault to find with the judging in his specialty.

New Date for Y. M. H. A. Games.

The date for the annual track and field championships of the Young Men's Hebrew Association has been changed from Sept. 12 to Sept. 26 because the former date is a Jewish holiday. The games probably will be contested at Macomb's Dam Park, but at present the St. Christopher A. C. holds a permit for Sept. 26 and will have to withdraw before the Hebrew boys can compete in their championships. The usual list of title events will appear on the programme.

RUSTICOAT VICTOR IN MATRON STAKES

Axworthy Colt Takes $7,500 Trot in Straight Heats at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 11.—The third day's Grand Circuit racing here was featured by the work of Polly Ann, a local bay mare, which won the 2:12 class pace from a field of fast starters. It was the mare's first Grand Circuit race and in the last three heats she finished well in front, the only contest being for second place.

Hal Boy, a favorite with heavy backing, could do no better than second in the Comstock stake for pacers, Judge Ormonde, a popular second choice, being winner in straight heats.

Rusticoat, the speedy three-year-old, had no trouble winning the trotting division of the Matron Stakes, the chestnut son of Axworthy being the popular choice for the money. Native spirit won the place, with Henry Todd third.

The Eno, favorite in the 2:16 trot, won the race as he pleased, with Geers, driving St. Frisco, a good second. The summary:

2:16 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000; best three in five heats.

The Eno, ch. s., by The Native, (Florid)	1	1	1
St. Frisco, b. s., (Geers)	2	2	2
Tommy Todd, b. g., (Snow)	3	3	7
Cactus Star, b. h., (Hall)	5	8	3
Todd McGregor, ch. s., (Rodney)	8	4	4
Jeanette Speed, blk. m., (Cox)	4	5	5
Lon Blossom, ch. m., (Wall)	6	6	6
Colonel Riser, b. h., (Brennan)	7	7	8

Time—2:09¼; 2:09¼; 2:08¼.

The Matron Stakes; purse, $7,500; for three-year-old trotters; best two in three heats.

Rusticoat, ch. c., by Axworthy, (Andrews)	1	1
Native Spirit, b. f., (Cox)	3	2
Henry Todd, b. g., (Lasell)	2	4
The Colorado Bell, b. f., (Serill)	5	3
Humfast, b. f., (Wisher)	4	5

Time—2:08½; 2:08¼.

2:12 Class.—Pacing; the Comstock Stake; purse, $3,000; best three in five heats.

Judge Ormonde, b. h., by Ormonde, (Valentine)	1	1	1
Hal Boy, b. g., (M. Childs)	2	11	2
Lillian T., blk. m., (Wilson)	5	2	3
Hal S., ro. g., (Murphy)	3	4	6
Queen Abbess, br. m., (White)	11	12	4
Lustrous McKinney, b. g., (Rodney)	8	5	5
Thistle Patch, blk. g., (Snow)	7	6	7
Hal Connor, b. h., (Geers)	10	9	8
Bill Hurst, b. s., (Hathaway)	12	8	9
Camelia, br. m., (Cox)	4	7	dr
Pat Carmody, br. g., (Whitehead)	6	3	dis
Miss Mariam, ro. m., (McMahon)	9	10	dis

Time—2:03¾; 2:04¾; 2:03¾.

2:12 Class.—Pacing; purse, $1,000; best three in five heats.

Polly Ann, b. m., by Alstrath, (Clark)	2	1	1	1
Jean, b. m., (Murphy)	1	2	2	2
Alta Wood, g. m., (Valentine)	8	3	2	5
Patrick M., blk. g., (Stokes)	7	5	3	3
Prestolite, blk. m., (Geers)	5	8	7	6
Crescent Simmons, br. h., (McGarr)	9	7	8	7
Major Byers, blk. g., (Cox)	6	4	5	4
Fleeta Dillon, b. m., (Shuler)	3	9	4	dis
Flaxy B., b. m., (Cares)	4	6	dis	

Time—2:06½; 2:06¼; 2:07½; 2:09½.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville, 14; St. Paul, 4. St. Paul, 4; Louisville, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 10; Minneapolis, 6. Columbus, 0; Minneapolis, 0. (Seven innings; rain.)
At Cleveland—Kansas City, 2; Cleveland, 1. Cleveland, 1; Kansas City, 0.
Milwaukee at Indianapolis, postponed; rain.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 10; Scranton, 6.
At Binghamton—Troy, 2; Binghamton, 1.
At Utica—Utica, 9; Wilkes-Barre, 1.
At Elmira—Albany, 7; Elmira, 2.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 9; Lowell, 0. (Forfeited; non-appearance of Lowell team.) Worcester, 5; Lowell, 3.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 8; Manchester, 0.
At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 3; Lewiston, 2. Fitchburg, 3; Lewiston, 0.
At Lynn—Portland, 3; Lynn, 0. Lynn, 5; Portland, 4. (Eleven innings.)

Colonial League.

At New Bedford—New Bedford, 1; Brockton, 0. Brockton, 3; New Bedford, 1.
At New Haven—Hartford, 5; New Haven, 2.
At Springfield—Pawtucket, 7; Springfield, 1.

Southern Association.

At Little Rock—Little Rock, 5; Memphis, 3.
Mobile at Chattanooga, postponed; wet grounds.

Pirates to Get a Fortune.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Aug. 11.—Gary Fortune, a pitcher of the Asheville club, North Carolina League, has been sold to the Pittsburgh Nationals, it was announced here today. He will report to Pittsburgh Aug. 16.

ECLIPSE AND THE WHIP.

Famous Horse Was Never Subjected to Severe Punishment.

"In a room I occupied the other day when staying in a country house," says Audax in London Horse and Hound, "one of the finest pictures I have ever seen of the famous Eclipse was hanging on the wall. This was a colored engraving by Charles Hunt of Stubb's picture of the horse being led out of a stable by an attendant wearing the royal livery. The picture certainly shows Eclipse as a charming horse to look at, and the letter press below states that he was never beaten and that he was never touched with spur or whip.

"This is worth bearing in mind. It would mean, I am convinced, that ninety-nine horses out of every hundred would run more true to form if they never felt the abominable whip. In some instances punishment may help, but no races produce more reliable results than those confined to apprentices, wherein whips are not allowed. The number of horses whose courage and tempers are ruined by the misuse of the whip on the part of so-called jockeys, whose only idea of persuading an animal to do his best is to slash it with the flail, is something appalling.

"Returning to Eclipse, which was foaled on April 1, 1764, the day of a famous eclipse of the sun, (hence his name,) he undoubtedly stood out alone as the best of his day, but I have no sort of doubt that one of our most moderate platers of today would easily defeat him over a mile course."

Yachts Change Hands.

Owing to the condition created by the European war the demand for yachts on this side this season far exceeds the number available for charter or purchase. This is particularly true of the large cruising yachts. A motor boat of this description, 100 feet long, offers as good accommodations as the 125-foot steam yacht, and is far more economical to run.

Tams, Lemoine & Crane announce a number of recent sales and charters:

The 98-foot cruising schooner yacht Princess or Elmina I. has been sold for Demarest Lloyd to a well-known yachtsman.

The 75-foot motor yacht Dolph II. has been sold for W. G. Stuber to General Edward Morrell of the New York Yacht Club. General Morrell is using the boat at Bar Harbor.

The 98-foot auxiliary schooner yacht Fedalma has been chartered by J. C. Cobb to Joseph B. Thomas. The latter is now using the boat on Long Island Sound, with headquarters at Narragansett.

The 215-foot steam yacht Nirvana has been chartered for the estate of the late Senator Nelson W. Aldrich to W. K. Vanderbilt, who is using her in coastwise cruising.

The 105-foot motor houseboat Ruffhouse has again been chartered for E. C. Allen to Reginald Brooks of the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Brooks used this boat in Southern waters last Winter.

The 115-foot steam yacht Seminole has been chartered for H. C. Phipps, to be used as a tender to the American Cup defender Vanitie.

Carroll Injures Hand and Loses.

One of the best bouts that has been staged at the Long Acre Athletic Club on the Bowery in some time was witnessed there last night. Among the spectators were several women, and one attracted attention by "rooting" for Jimmy Carroll in his bout with Frankie Brown of the east side, which served as the feature attraction. Her enthusiasm was unavailing, however, for Carroll broke his right hand in the second round, and, although he gamely continued the contest to the end of the tenth session, he was defeated by Brown. The latter's victory, however, was not a popular one, for several times he was hissed by the spectators for using foul tactics, and was warned once by the referee. Carroll weighed 117 pounds, while the east side boxer was one pound lighter.

In the semi-final contest, scheduled to go ten rounds, Young Ketchel disposed of Battling Caick in the first round with a hard right-hand blow to the jaw.

Brighton Beach Motordrome Races.

If Fred Luther, the Western motor cycle racer, can make the speed in a race that he displayed yesterday afternoon in several practice spins, Arthur Chapple, the speed king, will have a big task to vanquish him in this evening's world championship matches at the Brighton Beach Motordrome. Clocked unofficially, the Westerner covered several laps in the fast time of 0:12 2-5 for each, which would make the time for a mile about 37 1-5 seconds, or two-fifths seconds faster than the present mark for the distance. Chapple, however, is confident of defeating his challenger, as his motor cycle is now in excellent condition, having covered one lap in Tuesday night's time trials in 12 1-5 seconds. Franz Krebs, the German rider, expects to defeat Stephano Quaccinelli of Milan, in the fifteen-mile race this evening. There will be three other contestants in the long race, all of which are confident of taking first money. They are George Mercier of Brooklyn, Bill Brown of Newark, and George Hamilton of Buffalo.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. today. Tip-Tops vs. Kansas City Feds.

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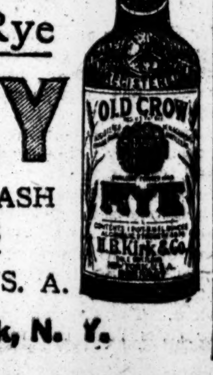

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 12, 1915.

EXPERIMENTING IN MEXICO.

We are about to try another experiment in Mexico. It is not the first, though it is directed to the same end as the others, which have failed. The sending of the President's personal envoys to confer with the partisan chieftains in Mexico was an experiment; it was hoped that they might be persuaded to put aside their differences and their private ambitions, that they might be able to work together for the good of Mexico. The Niagara conference was an experiment, and its failure was a great disappointment. Now we are to make another appeal to the reason, the patriotism, and the common sense of CARRANZA, ZAPATA, and VILLA. If it had not been abundantly demonstrated that they are lacking in those essential qualities of good citizenship, we should have a good deal more hope of a favorable outcome.

The representatives of the six Central and South American States who are in conference with Secretary LANSING, it is expected, will join with him in an appeal to the faction leaders in Mexico to stop fighting, to agree to the choice of a Provisional President free from entanglement with any of the parties, and to permit him, undisturbed by further strife, to prepare for the election, in a lawful manner, of a Constitutional President who would reorganize the politics and administration of the country. It is a sensible plan, as wise possibly as any that could be adopted at this stage of Mexican turmoil. CARRANZA will be an obstacle, that is his specialty. His note to Secretary LANSING is characteristically boastful and foolish. Of course he has no authority to speak for the Mexican people or the Mexican Government, and his Constitutionalist Army is as far as possible from having accomplished the overthrow of the "reactionary factions." Still, CARRANZA is intelligent enough to know that if he defeats all our experimental efforts for a peaceful settlement of Mexican affairs, there remain and there will surely follow measures not experimental, in which, if we adopt them, we shall succeed. In the warning he served upon the warring Mexican factions on June 2, the President said:

> I feel it to be my duty to tell them that if they cannot accommodate their differences and unite for this great purpose within a very short time, this Government will be constrained to decide what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people.

That points directly to armed intervention as the ultimate measure. It will surely be adopted, we shall have to intervene with arms, if appeal and persuasion fail. Some Americans, we think there are not many, condemn the policy of experiment. They have as little patience with President WILSON'S present methods as they had with "watchful waiting." We know very well the alternative they have in mind. They would have had our Government send troops to Mexico months ago. They would have restored peace and order to the turbulent republic by force of arms. We are entirely confident that the great majority of the American people will approve of resort to force only when it has been demonstrated that no other means will succeed. The President has understood the wish and thought of the American people, he has faithfully acted upon that understanding. The difficulties of the problem are very great, they are perplexing. It was the President's duty to employ first the methods of peace. It was inevitable that he should try experiments, devised and directed with intelligence. The sending of warships to Vera Cruz is a matter quite apart from the proposed appeal to CARRANZA, ZAPATA, and VILLA. That is a step taken for the protection of life and property threatened by an outbreak of disorder directed chiefly against foreigners. But the faction leaders in Mexico may as well understand that the demonstration at Vera Cruz is a portent of what they will bring upon themselves in a more determined form if they refuse assent to the reasonable proposals which will go to them with the approval and participation of sister republics of the South.

GERMANY AS AN INTERNATIONAL MORALIST.

Professor KUNO FRANCKE of Harvard has been one of the most temperate and most intelligent, one of the fairest, and therefore most persuasive and effective, of the advocates of the German cause in the United States. His perception of the American point of view, his opposition to the ill-considered schemes of certain German-Americans to form a political party founded on German birth and descent, or sympathy with Germany in the war, his able letters in THE TIMES, have given him a rather lonely, but an enviable, eminence among the partisans of his country here and abroad. In his letter printed on this page yesterday there is discernible—and we say it with regret and with all respect for a strong and subtle intellect—an approach from an unexpected angle to the untiring propaganda to prevent the exportation of arms and munitions of war.

Professor FRANCKE reiterates his opinion and the incontestable fact that the traffic in arms and munitions is "internationally legalized"; that the advantage or disadvantage to any belligerent impairs in no respect that legality; that for this Government to inhibit that trade "would make the United States in "a much stricter sense legally a partisan of one of the warring Powers "than mere interference with this "traffic does." Professor FRANCKE looks to a higher sanction than international law. The question "has "ceased to be a question of inter-"national legality only and has come "to be a vital question of national "and international morality."

It is superfluous to cite Professor FRANCKE'S questions, each beginning with a high "Is it moral?" It is enough to find, coming from a German pen, an appeal in the name of "international morality." At German solicitation and for German advantage a traffic legal by international law, so much respected by Germany in this war, is to be prohibited as a violation of international morality. Professor FRANCKE is concerned lest the United States fail to maintain "a moral neutrality."

The invader of Luxemburg, the invader and despoiler of Belgium, the tearer-up of treaties, the bombarder of undefended places, the executioner of helpless civilians, the destroyer of the Lusitania, the Super-nation hacking its way through solemn obligations and old humanities with the sword—in her behalf the United States is to prohibit the sale of arms to the belligerents, and in the name of "international morality." America is to be legally unneutral in order to be "morally neutral."

If the United States has continued to be neutral and aloof through a long series of German violations of international morality, it is not likely to override its plain rights and interests and make itself memorably unneutral at the sophisticated plea of international morality to benefit the violating nation. Not such aid or such defenders does international morality need.

HISTORY, LIES, AND GUESSES.

When Count JOSEPH DE MAISTRE said, "For three centuries history has "been an uninterrupted conspiracy "against the truth," he might have improved the sentence by leaving out the time limitation. It is not merely that history contains great errors of fact; our understanding of whole eras and the course of human events in them is often faulty and erroneous, because of the materials from which it is formed. The letters called forth in THE TIMES by some remarks of a correspondent upon Irish history give a new illustration of this. There is reason for the indignation shown by Mr. J. L. GRAHAM over the utter misapprehension of the place ancient Ireland occupied in civilization, and it is not a misapprehension affecting only the understanding of Irish history; it misinterprets the whole course of mediaeval history.

Ireland was the last survivor of civilization in the western world. The barbarian invasion which overwhelmed Europe and extinguished the torch of learning stopped at the Irish Sea and left Ireland untouched; and upon her fell the burden of extending civilization and Christianity eastward. The Roman missionaries got little further west than Kent; the Irish sent missionaries to England, taught the barbarians to write, gave them the letters they used until the Norman Conquest, founded schools, and in the middle of the seventh century there was not a Bishop in England who was not of Irish birth, consecration, or education. From the Irish universities there poured forth missionaries to the Continent, and from Ireland civilization and learning spread to Germany and Switzerland; CHARLEMAGNE, seeking to civilize his people, sent to those universities for his teachers. Ireland was the single star that shone undimmed in the general blackness that fell upon the West after the fall of Rome.

Not to understand this is not to understand the course of western history, both on the Continent and in the islands. Why does the old delusion persist that Ireland was a barbarous country? Because the sources from which history was drawn were ignorant of it, and new learning cannot easily displace old ideas. It is no new thing for the world's understanding of a whole epoch to be wrong because of insufficient information, and the Irish have no reason to feel that they are singled out for misunderstanding. GIBBON, reconstructing the course of history after the northern invasion, tells us in footnotes again and again that what he states in the text is merely the best guess he can arrive at after studying utterly contradictory histories; sometimes he is obliged to construct the story of a whole century from a few poems or an oration or two. FROUDE wonders what we would think of CATILINE and CLODIUS if we had their side of the story and did not base our opinion of them on what was said by their bitter enemy, CICERO; and it may be that the whole accepted story of that famous era in Roman history is the opposite of the truth.

In MAX NORDAU'S "Interpretation of History" he calls attention to the fact that in 1906 excavations at Boghazkoi discovered Cheta, the capital of an empire of that name. Of that empire nothing is known save an inscription referring to a treaty between its Emperor and Rameses III. "But," says Dr. NORDAU, "between 1500 and 1100 "B. C. this empire had, in all prob-"ability, a profound influence on "Judea and Israel, an influence "hitherto unsuspected by historians. "In consequence, their interpretation "of the history of Judea has been im-"perfect, or even entirely false."

History, it has been said, is a lie agreed upon; rather it is in some degree a guess based on insufficient hearsay. MATTHEW ARNOLD rather cynically dismissed the case as hopeless: "On the breast of that huge "Mississippi of falsehood called his-"tory, a foam-bell more or less is of "no consequence"; and hence it was hardly worth while to correct mere details. If the Irish are indignant it is not because they are sufferers above others; but they are alive, and most of the other victims of falsehood and misunderstanding are dead.

THE WAR AND IMMIGRATION.

The revolutionary effect of the war upon trade is surpassed by the effect upon immigration. The excess of arrivals over departures for the year ended June 30, 1915, was only 50,070. Since 1910 the range has been between 400,000 and 800,000. Naturally there is a decrease in the arrivals from all nations, the greatest decrease being in Italians, 227,882. Italians also lead in departures for home, 124,246, but the greatest decrease in departures, singularly enough, is in English men and women. Last year 120,842 English went home, and this year of war only 76,868.

Each year since 1910, except only 1915, arrivals have exceeded a million; now they have fallen to 434,244. These figures have an important bearing upon the labor market, and it would be interesting to know whether the return flow will reach old dimensions when the war is over. The exodus from the United States just now is only partly for patriotism. War prices are paid for labor, sufficient even to tempt some Americans to go over. But after the war it may be supposed that the American bid for labor will again be the world's highest, while the war wages no longer will be paid abroad. Labor like gold goes where the bid is best, and there is no reason to suppose that after the war this country will lose its attraction.

HELPING THE RAILWAYS.

It is the first step that counts. When the Interstate Commerce Commission succumbed to the weight of argument for the advance of freight rates in the Eastern case it was foregone that it would have to do the same in the Western case. Nothing remained to decide in principle, and only questions of details were left. Advances are allowed on a long list of products, mostly the yield of the soil. Only the expert can follow the details, and translate them into profits for the railways. They asked for advances which, they said, would aggregate about ten millions, and they have received much less.

The increase is better than the figures for two reasons. First, the decision is helpful for sentimental purposes. It is shown again that the Commission can allow increases when the cause is just. That ought to help the railways' credit considerably. The rule of low and lower rates to the point of embarrassment is broken. Second, the increase is clear gain. It will cost the railways no more to transport the traffic, and the increase will be almost clear net.

If it is difficult to trace the details through into results to the railways, it is impossible to trace the addition to the cost of commodities to consumers. Rather it ought to be impossible, although there can be little doubt that the increased rates will be made the excuse for increased prices.

The Eastern case dragged through nearly two years. This decision was reached in about one-quarter the time. Better yet, rates are increased without any string to them.

The Commission resisted the plea of sixteen State Commissions. The manner in which some of them appeared in the case was scandalous. It was shown that their expenses were paid in part by those who opposed the advance of rates. State Commissions accepting such favors are in no position to take a detached view upon railway questions, either as respects shippers who may come to plead before them, or as respects the Federal Commission, with which the State Commissions are in antagonism. Altogether there was more in this case than the advance of rates, and the tendency of the decision, with two Commissioners favoring a larger increase, is worth more to the railways than the increase of earnings.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Osborne Is Not an Innovator.

Many disquieting rumors were settled, and settled in precisely the right way, when Governor WHITMAN, in response to the direct inquiry of a TIMES reporter, made and explained his purposes as regards the Sing Sing controversy. "I have no intention," he said, "of removing THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE from the Wardenship of Sing Sing Prison," and he added: "Warden OSBORNE is trying out a new plan of prison management, and it has been my purpose from the start to let his plan have a fair trial."

This means that the long and persistent efforts to drive Mr. OSBORNE from his place—efforts which, according to strong suspicion, have included some dark and ruthless plotting, and certainly have often taken the form of gross misrepresentations of what he was doing and of its results—have failed for the present and that their continuance will be hopeless at least for some time to come. The Governor's decision will be joyfully received throughout the State and all over the country by everybody who believes with more or less confidence in the possibility of so conducting a prison that it will not be the end of hope, by and for, the great majority of its inmates, but serve as a really reformative agency for a majority approaching the same size.

When the Governor spoke of "trying out a new plan," he used, however, a phrase which, while correct in one way—the plan is new as compared with the one it is, and for some time has been, in many places superseding to varying degrees—is likely to confirm for the many not well read in the recent annals of penology the widespread and wholly false impression that Mr. OSBORNE is a rash innovator blindly wandering in a field where no guidance from experience can be obtained. It is on that grotesquely false assumption that practically all of the criticism to which he has been subjected was based.

As a matter of fact, the newness of what is called his plan is relative, not absolute. It is by no means wholly new, even in Sing Sing, and variants of it have been for years in practical—and successful—operation elsewhere in this and other States. The Warden has been credited with both too much and too little—with too much confidence in his own ingenuity and with too little of the sense that makes men look long and carefully before they leap. To the fair-minded and well-instructed, he is simply extending, after adequate preparatory study, a system or method of prison management that has worked well wherever it has been tried with honesty and intelligence. And Mr. OSBORNE has both.

Relation of Rum to Responsibility.

There are no just grounds for complaint or criticism in the fact that two West Point cadets were arrested here, this week, and later were fined $10 each by Magistrate LEVY. They had been guilty to just about that extent, for, having encountered on the street, while on leave here, one JOHN MCMANUS, who was moved to make a slurring remark about the United States Army as they passed, they, in turn, were moved to inflict upon him a black eye and a varied assortment of other facial bruises.

That there was any "moral turpitude" in thus treating the army's insulter could not very successfully be contended, at least by the present commentator, whose opinion is that Mr. MCMANUS got no more than, and perhaps not as much as, was legitimately coming to him as a misguided man and brother. Wherein the young officers-to-be erred, and gravely, was in lacking, or not using, the good judgment which it is peculiarly their duty to cultivate. They deserved the punishment they received, and it is to be hoped that in the future they will—well, not get arrested and fined when there devolves upon them the duty of vindicating the army's dignity and their own.

But the episode did provide one real grievance. The Magistrate, in imposing the well-earned fine—queer, isn't it, that "well-earned" can have two widely different meanings, as viewed from one side or the other?—practically said that the assaulting of Mr. MCMANUS was wrong because at the time when Mr. MCMANUS made the insulting remark about the United States Army, Mr. MCMANUS was drunk. The almost clear intimation was that had he said the same thing while sober, it would have been all right, or fairly right, or right enough, to give him a beating.

From that theory of responsibility and immunity strong protest is entered here and now. Drunk or sober, a man is himself. In what may or may not be his normal state, it is probable that Mr. MCMANUS would be more careful about what he said of the army in the hearing of two husky young West Pointers, but he would not be the better patriot on that account or his opinion of the army any different. It was he, not rum, that spoke, for rum only removes inhibitions. It gives nothing and inspires nothing, is responsible for nothing and excuses nothing. It only explains and reveals much.

Lissauer's Glory Is Waning.

One notes with a satisfaction the greater in exact proportion to one's desire to recover the liking and respect for Germans and Germany formerly felt by everybody, that severe and public criticism of ERNST LISSAUER'S "Hassgesang" has been begun there and by them.

LISSAUER'S verses, as verses, are unquestionably able—perhaps the best, and certainly the most vigorous and resonant, that the war has produced. In substance and sentiment, however, they are simply abominable, teaching and extolling, as they do, the basest and most harmful, individually and socially, of human passions, or rather of human vices. The Germans who claim to be religious have one reason to condemn incitement to hate their neighbors, and the Germans who claim to be intelligent have another.

How much of approval the miserable poem won from LISSAUER'S fellow-countymen has not been made clear, but the Kaiser promptly "decorated" its author, apparently as a reward for the misuse of his great talents, and not till now has there been any open protest against the circulation of the brutal and wicked production. And even now the published objections to "The Chant of Hate" are chiefly against putting it in the books read and studied by children!

WOMAN'S GROWING UP.

Her Progress Since 1847 from a State of Perpetual Minority.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The celebration of Lucy Stone's birthday calls attention afresh to the rapid progress of the movement to which she gave her life.

When she started out to lecture for woman's rights in 1847 no woman in the United States could vote anywhere, upon any question, except in Kentucky. There widows with children of school age could take part in electing school committees. Today women can vote for President of the United States in twelve States—one quarter of the whole number; and they enjoy some form of suffrage in more than half the States of the Union.

But the change has been much greater than this. When Lucy Stone was born, a married woman had hardly more legal rights than a baby. Her property, her person, her children, and her earnings were under the absolute control of her husband. Women who had their living to earn were limited to a few poorly paid occupations. All the professions were closed to them. No college in the United States would admit a woman. A tyrannous public opinion sternly condemned any woman who wished to speak in public. Even the few who wrote for publication were looked upon as unwomanly. There were hardly any women's organizations. It was thought unbecoming and strong-minded for a "female" to belong to a temperance society. Even so late as 1837 the appointment of Abby Kelly upon a committee of the Anti-Slavery Society was so shocking an innovation that it split the association in twain.

Dr. Emily Blackwell once said to me: "No woman whose memory does not go back sixty years can conceive of the iron wall that ringed around every woman who wanted to do anything in the least out of the common groove. Such a woman was simply crushed. Those who were of such a character that they could not be crushed without resistance had to break a pathway through for themselves and for others."

In those days the attitude of law and custom toward women was at least consistent; they were treated as minors in almost every respect. But now laws and customs have been largely revolutionized. Today women are treated as full-grown human beings in almost all respects. It is only in the matter of suffrage that the fiction of their perpetual minority is still kept up. All these other changes have been knocking away, one by one, the buttresses and scaffoldings which upheld that doctrine; and soon that final fiction will have to follow the rest.

Today the revolution is more than half over. The admission of women to the ballot will not be nearly so great a change as the aggregate of the changes already made.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.
Chilmark, Mass., Aug. 11, 1915.

A LUSITANIA SECRET.

Mr. Vanderbilt's Errand Was of Interest to the German Red Cross.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see that in the new German music hall song glorifying the sinking of the Lusitania the name of the late Alfred Vanderbilt is coupled with that of Sir Edward Grey, Germany's arch enemy, according to her publicists. It may interest the German public to know, through your columns, that Mr. Vanderbilt sailed for Europe with the intention of giving a very large sum of money to the Red Cross of the Allies and the Austro-Germans. Naturally, his death put a stop to the realization of this project and many wounded men of the Teutonic forces will suffer and perhaps die who might have been spared both suffering and death had Mr. Vanderbilt been spared to complete his plans.

FRANCIS POTTER.
New York, Aug. 4, 1915.

All Holidays on Monday.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have taken into consideration your article in THE TIMES issued by the Rev. H. P. Hames, curate at All Angels' Episcopal Church, Eighty-first Street and West End Avenue, and have the following suggestions to make:

I think the idea of having all holidays fall on Monday a very good one, but I do not think it necessary or advisable to change the number of days in the month, for that would impel too much inconvenience and misunderstanding in regard to birthdays and other affairs that come after the 28th of each month. Would it not be a better idea to merely celebrate all holidays on a Monday? For instance, if a holiday comes on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday of a certain week, that holiday ought to be celebrated on the Monday of the same week, but where it comes on Thursday, Friday, Saturday or Sunday of a week, then it ought to be celebrated on the Monday of the following week, and in that way the amount of days in each month will remain the same.

A. E. FRIEDELSON.
New York, Aug. 3, 1915.

Motor Races for Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that we have a motordrome of our own in the East, which is shortly to be opened, to the intense delight of "race fans" about New York, why not have an event for women drivers? The track, as I understand it, will be as safe, probably more so, than any in the world, and I know positively there would be no dearth of entrants. Heretofore the trouble has always been that road races were too dangerous, and as no special women's events were run, the men drivers refused to race against the weaker sex in a mixed contest. With the improved facilities now at hand, and considering the great number of licensed woman drivers from which competitors could be recruited, I believe such a race, properly restricted as to power of cars, distance, &c., would prove a great success.

As a "feeler," I would suggest to Mr. George Robertson that in his plans for the motor parade of Sept. 18, he include provision for a women drivers' section, and entries could be solicited at that time.

ZELA SEMPLE.
New York, Aug. 9, 1915.

Our Many Flags.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the caption "Ireland's Many Flags," in this morning's TIMES, your correspondent reasons that as Ireland was governed by 168 kings when the English came, and as each king probably had a flag of his own, ergo, there could have been no national flag.

In reply, I would say that when I came to the United States I found it governed by forty-eight men, called Governors, each of whom had a flag of his own called a State flag. Is there, then, no national flag?

TERENCE O'RAFFERTY.
New York, Aug. 4, 1915.

Woman in Her Turn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to Mr. Philips's suggestion of a "Woman First" Society in THE SUNDAY TIMES, it seems enough to say that the women at present are clamoring to be treated just like men, legally, politically, and socially, not as superior or inferior, but equals. Why then, "Woman First" rather than "The Other Man First"?

ROGER S. TRACY.
Ballardvale, Mass., Aug. 9, 1915.

HOW ITALY WENT TO WAR.

Not as a Business Proposition, but for Idealistic Reasons.

Florence, Italy, July 23, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to comment on Professor McClellan's article, "With Italy War Is Business Only," which appeared in the Magazine Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES? The article is, of course, written in a masterly manner, and with admirable clearness analyzes the peculiar Italian political situation that preceded that war; but I venture to express my earnest conviction that it discusses only the surface conditions—even these with two or three dangerous inaccuracies and with an even more dangerous omission—and that it is completely without a conception of the deep feelings that lay beneath.

Professor McClellan refers to Giolitti's famous letter, in which that great politician stated that, in his opinion, a good deal ("parecchio") could be obtained from Austria without going to war; and he tells of the Italian Government's efforts in pursuit of this Machiavellian policy. But he says nothing of the generous outburst of scorn and anger that this "parecchio" evoked in letter after letter from eminent men in all walks of life and in impassioned editorials in some of the best Italian newspapers.

It is true, as Professor McClellan says, that the Chamber of Deputies was with Giolitti; it is a profound error to say that the country was with him. The Interventionist demonstrations were what Professor McClellan calls them—"crowds made up almost entirely of half-grown lads and schoolboys"—only so long as it was clear to all that Italy's progress toward war was steady and sure. When Giolitti's blow, what is called throughout the country his "tradimento," fell, and the Ministry resigned, and all seemed lost, then the manifestations became real. A wind of anger swept the country. The handfuls of demonstrators became hosts—men, not boys, and in earnest. It is absurd to imagine that d'Annunzio stirred up the people to war. He was cheered because he spoke what they felt. Professor McClellan's explanation that the Government stampeded the people is an inversion. It was the people who stampeded the Government. For reflect: The Ministry had resigned; the Chamber of Deputies was neutralist, and the general impression was that the King did not much want war. Then, why stampede the people?

Again, Professor McClellan asserts that, "Italian interests apart, Italy would prefer to fight as the ally of Germany, and, were it possible, against Austria, England, and France," and he quotes a "prominent Italian" as regretting that Italy could not join Germany in August, and have already received as her share of spoils Corsica, Tunis, Egypt, and possibly Morocco. I think that, without any pretense to divination, I could name the Italian—a member of the insignificant Nationalist Party—a party of a few theorists so blind that they could not see (what any educated Italian of whatsoever other party will tell you) that to make the Italians fight the French would be an impossibility.

Further, Professor McClellan says that "the general mobilization saw the regiments marching to the front, not singing and cheering, but in silence. * * *. "Of course it is difficult either to make or to refute such judgments. They can come only from personal observation, and personal observation is limited. My own, however, leads me to quite a different conclusion. My wife and I were members of a committee that at the Campo di Marte station in Florence made little gifts—cigarettes, postcards, flags, flowers, &c.—to the trainloads of soldiers passing through on their way to the front. We must have seen between 25,000 and 50,000 soldiers, (we were at the station three hours a day, three days a week, for several weeks,) and I can assure you that they were very far from being silent and unenthusiastic. Their spirit was thrilling. Although the soldiers were, as they knew, on their way to fight the Austrians, their execrations were far more often directed against "Guglielmone" than against "Cecco Beppe," whose name, indeed, was invariably greeted with laughter. Since then we have received scores of postcards from some of these soldiers at the front—courageous, enthusiastic cards.

In the main, sentiment was not adequately expressed in the newspapers, save in letters from individuals and in the correspondence of such famous journalists as Luigi Barzini, a glorious exception being Il Popolo d'Italia, the organ of the most intelligent Socialists, who, under the leadership of Mussolini, seceded from the old party when the latter declared for peace at any price. But in general the feeling was expressed in other ways—by the fact that the "Marseillaise" was prohibited and no French or Belgian flag allowed to be shown on the stage of any theatre or cafe concert; by the rumble of applause of the crowd before a bulletin chronicling a French success, by a thousand phrases overheard in the street, by something in the air.

It is difficult to analyze such things. Professor McClellan will probably consider me an optimistic dreamer seeing about me what I desire to see. But at least I am not alone in my impression. All other foreign observers whom I have met share it, and Mr. Trevelyan, the well-known historian, has said that Italy's war is nine-tenths a war made for idealistic reasons. I am not so rash as to maintain that Italy would have moved for altruistic reasons alone, but I do earnestly assert that the Italian people would never have gone heartily to war had they not felt that passionate sympathy for Belgium and France. It was an essential factor, and not the least.

CLAUDE C. WASHBURN.

Poetry in Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express my appreciation to you for the enjoyment which I derive from the many selections of poetry which appear in your editorial page daily. Since I began reading your worthy paper I have never failed to observe and read carefully the poems in it. I even have a collection of the clippings, which I keep pasted in a book, kept for that purpose.

I think we ought to cultivate a taste for poetry equal to that of the periods in which poets were plentiful. This would be for our own benefit, as poetry helps us not only to enjoy life, but also to endure it. To my mind, an easy way to obtain that better taste would be through our public schools. There we teach literature, but not enough stress is laid on poetry. In the lower grades pupils study poetry as memory gems, but they are then too young to understand what poetry really is. They look on memorizing those gems as a burden. In high school, on the other hand, the pupil is older and can understand better the beauty that is in poetry. I would suggest that in the high school more stress should be laid on the study of poetry. In that way we would help poetry to live.

ABRAHAM WEINSTEIN.
New York, Aug. 2, 1915.

Disbelieving in Signs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent "Passenger," complaining about smoking on the general deck of the ferryboat Castleton, seems to think that a notice board forbidding the practice would stop it. If "Passenger" will cross to Staten Island any week-day he will be able to find a dozen or two American gentlemen smoking pipes, cigars, or cigarettes on the upper deck, although there are at least four notices in prominent positions which read: "Smoking not allowed on this deck," and a smoking deck is provided. Is this not a free country?

K.
New York, Aug. 5, 1915.

A Vanishing Eighty-Three Cents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On my farm near here (and the same conditions exist among my neighbors) we are being offered the monopoly creating price of 17 cents per bushel for new potatoes. And through the kindness of the commission man the city dweller can purchase those same potatoes for $1. Is it not a matter worth investigating—the disappearance of that remaining 83 cents?

ROBERT L. DE MOOT.
New Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 3, 1915.

THE SUPER-NAPOLEONIC GERMAN IN RUSSIA.

How He Proposes to Crush and Banish the Slavic Peril Before Returning to the Other Front in France.

By WALTER E. IVES,
Formerly Lieutenant Prussian Thirteenth Dragoons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the fall of Warsaw interest in the military situation has largely assumed the character of a speculation as to what will be the next aim and, accordingly, the next move of the German General Staff.

The assumption is generally predominant that the near future will bring a renewed vigorous offensive of the Teutons on the west front, or an invasion of Italy or Serbia, made possible by their going on the defensive along the Narew-Vistula-Wieprz-Bug and Dniester line in the east.

This view betrays a misconception of the military situation in general, and of the magnitude of the Germanic operations in the east in particular. The military situation is mostly likened to that of the days of Napoleon's invasion of Russia, and numerous critics indulge in a comparison of the two campaigns against Russia, deriving from it the prediction that the Czar's country is unconquerable, and that, consequently, the Germanic allies are doomed to failure.

The maximum strength of the entire Russian forces at Barclay de Tolly's and later Kutusow's command exceeded at no time 400,000 men. Divided into three, mostly not co-operating armies, the individual, comparatively small units could be easily provisioned from various small bases of supplies. When the enemy's advance would threaten one, another would be at the Russian Army's disposal. Thus, never severely beaten in battles, which they always avoided, the Slavs never ceased to be a constant menace to the French armies. Today it is not a question of provisioning from 300,000 to 400,000 men, but one of supplying from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 soldiers. For this purpose, and in particular regard of Russia's comparative scarcity of big cities and inadequate roads of communication, four great central provisioning depots, Petrograd, Moscow, Kiev and Kharkov, were for years prepared, and are now established in the Russian empire.

All operations of the armies north of the Province of Volhynia are ultimately based on Petrograd and Moscow; those from Volhynia and south of this province are based on Kiev and Kharkov. If the Russian armies in the field can be cut off from all or any part of these four central bases of supplies, the remaining subordinate provisioning depots will in short time prove inadequate to provide for the enormous numbers of troops. Once the sources of all supplies have been dammed the Russian armies may be considered as eliminated from the conflict, for a withdrawal behind those centres into a country topographically, economically and technically wholly unfit and unprepared for the maintenance of armies of modern proportions would mean their dissolution into numerous units unable of co-operation.

The German advance, on the other hand, while it gradually draws further from its great supply centres, Koenigsberg, Thorn, Posen, Breslau, Cracow and Lemberg, will find plenty of subordinate centres strategically, economically and technically well fit for adequate provisioning of the vast armies, such as, for instance, Lublin, Warsaw, Vilna, Riga, &c., and modern means of communication in western Russia, though not equal to West European means of travel and transportation, are altogether different from the few miserable post roads in the times of Napoleon I., and have now cut distance between Warsaw and Moscow into less than one-fifth of the original length.

The plan to follow up a Russian retreat can, therefore, be carried out on a basis entirely different from that of 1812, and before all, unlike the French Emperor's adventure, it has a certain and definite aim—the severance of the Russian armies from their only vital bases of supplies—while the campaign of Napoleon was bare of all strategic objects, merely undertaken to carry French power and glory into the capital of the only unconquered rival.

And so the course of strategy, which the German Staff will further on pursue, cannot be doubtful. The Teutons will cling to their most formidable enemy in the east until he is definitely crushed.

The soundness of this reasoning is indicated by the magnitude of the operations under way on the eastern front. For the mere capture of a city a campaign so gigantic that its proportions will never be even approximately conceived by the layman would have never been launched. How little the present operations are generally understood is evidenced by the belief often expressed that an army of millions like that of Grand Duke Nicholas could have been completely surrounded and that the movements of Generals von Hindenburg in the north and von Mackensen in the south had co-operated to that end and had failed.

However, the objects of the northern and southern offensives, for the time being at least, are not at all directly co-operative. While von Mackensen's operations are directed against all Russian troops which are based on Kiev and Kharkov, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's strategy aims at the Russian armies supplied from Petrograd and Moscow. If this theory is correct, the first step of the Teutonic General Staff must have for its object the separation of the Russian northern armies from those of the south, then to operate against the two groups of Russian provisioning centres in the north and south separately. The only direct railway communication between both groups of Russian armies leads from Kiev over Sarny and Kovel to Brest-Litovsk. All other communications eastward from the latter fortress, the most southern of which runs over Pinsk and Gomel at an average distance of 100 miles from the Kovel-Kiev road, lead to the bases at Petrograd and Moscow. The vast country between both roads is swampy and wholly unfit for military operations, and traversed only by one single one-track road, connecting both main roads between Sarny and Luninez. A glance at the General Staff map will show that the possession of Kovel, therefore, virtually separates all communications between the Russian armies of the north and of the south. The direction of Field Marshal von Mackensen's advance will consequently, in all probability, shortly be found to swing again eastward and later southeastward. The control of the Lublin-Cholm-Kovel railroad must therefore have been the principal aim of his northward movement. Kovel, and then Sarny, the last link connecting the north and the south, should now be the object of von Mackensen's centre; Luzk and Rowno that of his right wing.

To the Austrian armies along the upper Bug, the Zlota Lipa and Dniester, will fall the task to engage and detain the Russian forces opposing them, in order to enable von Mackensen to cut them off from the northeast—from Kiev and Kharkov. The Field Marshal's left wing will probably remain in co-operation with the Austrian army northeast of Lublin, which, under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, will continue to drive against Brest-Litovsk. Serious attempts to take this stronghold of the first class by force will hardly be attempted. The army of Brest-Litovsk, forming the extreme left of the battle front of the Russian northern armies, extending over Bialystock to Grodno and Kovno, must fall a victim to Field Marshal von Hinderburg's operations, directed from the northwest, from the Provinces of Kovno and Courland, where they have now assumed the proportions and gained the significance which I predicted for them in an article in THE NEW YORK TIMES as early as May 5.

All movements along the Vistula and the Narew are now but of secondary importance. Their object is merely to detain as large a body of Russian troops as possible, preventing them from supporting the Russian armies protecting the Vilna-Dunaburg lap of the railroad to Petrograd, the capture of which would automatically seal their fate. This, the Russian Staff cannot have failed to recognize, and it is hard to understand why they have clung on to the western part of the Narew line so long, and, even harder, what could have possibly been the object of dooming a large garrison to capture in Novo-Georgievitch, the strategical importance of which had vanished with the abandonment of Warsaw. The natural course would have been the abandonment of Novo-Georgievitch simultaneously with Warsaw, and subsequently the gradual abandonment of the positions along the Narew from its mouth, in co-operation with the gradual retirement of the armies from the Polish capital. Clinging too long to Novo-Georgievitch and the western part of the Narew front may become a source of great regret to the Russian General Staff.

Meanwhile, all hopes for the Russian Armies of the north rest on Kovno. The road through this fortress is the best and most direct to reach the Petrograd railroad at Vilna. Further northeast, between Wilkomir and the region west of Dunaburg, the country is extremely difficult for an advance. At the same time, Kovno forms a menace to the right wing of General von Bülow's army. From Kovno, in the direction of the mouth of the Niemen, if at all, must come the Russian counterstroke. While it would have a fair chance of temporarily, at least, checking the German advance on the principal Russian "bread line," the capture of the fortress on the other hand would doom the campaign of a great part of the Russian northern armies.

The German operations against Riga must be regarded as merely protecting the advance on the Vilna-Dunaburg line in its left flank, and are, therefore, temporarily at least, of but secondary importance.

If Kovno should fall, Grodno, the centre of the Kovno-Brest-Litovsk front, like Brest-Litovsk, would not have to be forcibly taken by the German troops now pushing forward from the Narew and Bobr region; it would become void of its strategic value, and would have to be voluntarily abandoned.

A further Russian retreat would now necessarily converge from all roads on Minsk, from where the only road of escape leads east toward Smolensk and Moscow. With Vilna and Dunaburg in their hands, the Germans would, therefore, undoubtedly aim at the Minsk-Smolensk line.

Thus the campaigns in the Provinces of Grodno and Kovno are, and in Vilna soon will be, a duplication of the campaign for the conquest of Poland, Brest-Litovsk and Grodno taking the place of Ivangorod and Warsaw, respectively, the Niemen-Wilija-Swenta line forming the flanking protection constituted in Poland by the Narew and Bobr, with Konvo, Janowo and Wilkomir the keys to the situation, as were Novo-Georgievitch, Pultusk and Ostrolenka, on the Narew front.

Thus the campaign will continue to be a relentless struggle for the four principle arteries of the Russian fighting machine. In which part they can be intercepted is irrelevant. One cut, be it effected at Bialystock, or hundreds of miles further northeast, near Dunaburg, on one road, or it may be accomplished at Wilkowiski, or miles away at Minsk on the other, will suffice to doom great parts of the Russian army.

It must not be forgotten that the Teutons have before them no longer the flower of an excellently trained and equipped army of millions, which advanced on them in August, 1914, but an army whose continuous defeats and whose loss of the greater part of its first-line troops cannot fail, in time, to have an adverse effect on its morale; an opponent who is sorely in need of officers, munitions and supplies of all kinds. His elimination from the campaign along the lines just mentioned is but a question of time. Not before it has been accomplished will the Germanic hosts turn to the west.

WALTER E. IVES.

A MILITIAMAN'S PROTEST.

Summer Camp Soldiers in Competition with Members of the Guard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been much interested, as a member of the National Guard, in the articles about the army camps for college students and for business men, but it has struck me that these camps will militate against the success or increase of the already existing militia organizations for the following reason:

The statement is made in the papers, and not contradicted by the proper authorities, that those who complete a course of a month or two in these camps will be eligible for commissions in the event of an emergency army of large size having to be raised. If this is so, what incentive is there for a man to go through the course of instruction and training in the militia? The mere fact that those who have learned at these camps to put up a tent correctly have been to college is of little moment, for there are at least two militia organizations in New York whose membership is composed largely of college graduates. The course of instruction in the militia has been so improved of late years that even recently joined privates, if they so desire, may take courses in minor tactics and strategy, in addition, of course, to the "school of the soldier," which they all take.

My sentiments in the matter may perhaps be somewhat personal, as I am a college graduate, was for eight years an officer in a militia organization, and have now been for seven years a private in one of the organizations to which I have previously referred. I do not like the idea of being placed so far as fitness for a commission is concerned on a par with or even below some high school graduate, who, by virtue of his one or two months' camping, has finally learned to stand at attention.

A private soldier with no previous experience can acquire only the rudiments of training in a two months' army camp, and still less can a young man, even though a college or high school graduate, be made over into an officer. The mere idea is preposterous, and, in my opinion, the newspapers and the army authorities are hurting the National Guard and placing a premium on not joining the militia.

NATIONAL GUARD.
New York, Aug. 4, 1915.

PLANTED MYSTERY OPENS THE GAIETY

"Search Me" Is a Melodramatic Farce by the Author of "Officer 666."

MR. GRAHAM EXCELLENT

He Contributes Laughter to the Fairly Interesting Maze of a Somewhat Reminiscent Play.

SEARCH ME—A new comedy in three acts, by Augustin MacHugh, in the Gaiety Theatre.

The Rev. Thompson Marion	George Gaston
Driggs	A. P. Kaye
Anthony Moreland	Fred Graham
John Holton	Rollo Lloyd
Thomas B. Hurst	Howard Estabrook
Mary Cameron	Ethel Gray Terry
Ganley	Montague Love
Lord Bayard	Stanley Groome
Captain Page Walker	Wilfred Seagram
Robert Ames-Cameron	Charles A. Stevenson
Lady Beatrice Bayard	Ruth Allen
Mr. Banks	Gordon Burby

The doors of the Gaiety Theatre were opened for the season last evening with the production there of "Search Me," a new play by the man who wrote "Officer 666." Upon inspection, it proved to be an acceptably presented, fairly entertaining and exceedingly intricate mystery farce in three acts.

Augustin MacHugh's latest effort is distinctly reminiscent of "Grumpy" and the enormously amusing "Seven Keys to Baldpate." The resemblance to the melodrama which has so profitably engrossed the attention of Cyril Maude for nearly two years, is caught a few moments after the rise of the curtain. There you behold the country seat of a quondam English barrister, who is ancient, fond, irascible, extremely foxy and given to barking, and who has in his house a priceless jewel, which, after a properly exciting struggle in the dark, is discovered to have disappeared.

But it is "Grumpy" with the twist of "Seven Keys"—"Grumpy" with not only all the characters under suspicion but the playwright also under suspicion. If it began to dawn upon last evening's audience before the play was half spent that the whole thing was what detectives and reporters call a plant, it was hardly Mr. MacHugh's fault. Your habitual theatregoer is growing wary, and after his recent experiences with the Cohan farce, "The Big Idea," "Under Cover," and the like, he is become far too canny to trust any plot at its first appearance.

But if it is fairly obvious early in the evening that the author of "Search Me" is playing a trick on his audience, it is not so obvious that he is playing a whole bagful of tricks. You may suspect that the old barrister has just pretended to lose his ruby as a publicity scheme for a bouncing young American playwright, but then you are only half way there. It is improbable that the most objectionably knowing person could guess all the moves in the new farce, for it is as involved as a chess game.

Something of this intricacy may be gathered from the mere table of contents. Here is an elderly former barrister pretending that he has lost a costly jewel, here is a millionaire from Australia pretending that he has stolen it, here is an ex-convict quite reasonably pretending that his past has been spotless, here is a notorious rogue pretending to be a man from Scotland Yard and here is a man from Scotland Yard pretending to be a local Constable and achieving that disguise so successfully that he seems ever on the verge of warbling about the coster who leaves off jumping on his mother.

If it must be said that in following this tangled thread, the interest slackens rather grievously from time to time, it must also be said that several moments of thorough excitement are achieved. Of course it is all quite wildly absurd, but that was not unintentional. That is the way with what is called the mystery farce, a little name given to any melodrama that is too preposterous to present itself with a perfectly straight face.

The cast which Moffatt and Pennell have assembled for the presentation of the new play at the Gaiety is, for the most part, quite satisfactory. First honors go easily to Fred Graham as Mr. Anthony Moreland, K. C. That is the Grumpy like gentleman, capable of great duplicity. Mr. Graham assumes the part in a most engaging manner, and after this performance could safely present himself as a successor to Cyril Maude whenever that actor is ready to turn from "Grumpy" to something else.

Howard Estabrook is pleasing and does as well as could be expected with the rôle of the visiting American playwright, whose ghastly manners provide one of the elements of mystery. Montagu Love is wasted as the slightly romantic scoundrel. In minor parts, Charles A. Stevenson, George Gaston, and Rollo Lloyd do very well indeed, Mr. Lloyd as the ex-convict with a faint tendency to reform, succeeding in looking precisely as though he had just been gently discharged from Sing Sing.

Ethel Gray Terry as the heroine of the American playwright is an agreeable newcomer to the New York stage, but seems somewhat depressed by the absurdity of her rôle.

If Mr. MacHugh's very serious offering of last season may now be regarded as a lapse, this new play at the Gaiety might be described as a return to his earlier manner, but it will leave him still best known as the author of "Officer 666."

MOVIES FOR KNICKERBOCKER

Triangle Film Corporation Leases Theatre for a Year.

The Triangle Film Corporation has taken over the Knickerbocker Theatre for a year from Klaw & Erlanger and the Charles Frohman Company. The film company will take possession next month and will make some alterations before reopening the house.

This is the new company formed recently with D. W. Griffith, Thomas Ince, and Mack Sennett as its artistic directors, and in the Knickerbocker the films made under the supervision of these men will be shown for the first time. The company has leased the Studebaker in Chicago and is negotiating for first-class playhouses in other cities. Regular theatre prices from $2 down will prevail.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George Mooser, in association with Elisabeth Marbury, will place in rehearsal today under the direction of T. Daniel Frawley a new comedy by Louis K. Anspacher entitled "Our Children." The cast will include Emmett Corrigan, Christine Norman, Alma Tell, Arthur Lewis, Alphonse Ethier, Albert Bruning, Richard Barbee, John McKee, Gavin Harris, and Elizabeth Arlaans.

Peggy O'Neil, who has been playing the title role in "Peg o' My Heart" for the last eighty-two weeks, arrived from Chicago yesterday. Miss O'Neil will appear in a new play under the management of Oliver Morosco this season.

The last performance of Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolic" will be given on the roof of the New Amsterdam on Saturday night, to make way for a new after-theatre entertainment.

Malcolm Fassett, Annie Esmond, and Eugene Revere have been added to the cast that will appear with Elsie Janis in "The Missing Link."

Weber and Fields have attracted such large audiences that they will be retained at the Palace another week.

Four hundred Masons will attend the first performance of the new farce "Brother Masons" in Atlantic City on Monday night, out of regard for Seymour Browne, one of the co-authors of the play.

Emma Janvier will return to the stage after an absence of six years, in "Some Baby," which will be produced Monday night in the Fulton Theatre. Miss Janvier's last appearance was in "The Silver Star." In private life the actress is Mrs. Mortimer Smith of Janvier Farm, near Newton, Conn.

MISS SANDS ENGAGED.

Only Daughter of Dr. Robert A. Sands to Wed John M. P. Thatcher.

The engagement is announced of Miss Katharine S. Sands, the only daughter of Dr. Robert A. Sands and Mrs. Sands of 101 East Thirty-ninth Street, and John M. P. Thatcher, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Thatcher of Somerset, Ky. Miss Sands made her début two years ago. With her parents she is spending the Summer at Ridgefield, Conn.

Mr. Thatcher was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1909, and is practicing law in this city. He lives at 4 West Fifty-third Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

Daddi-Bispham Wedding in Italy.

Cards have been received here from Italy announcing the marriage of Miss Vida Bispham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Bispham, and Signor Riccardo Alessandro Daddi of Florence. The wedding took place in that city on June 16. The bridegroom is a son of Mme. Maria G. Daddi-Borgheri, with whom the couple will make their home. The bride, who was born in Italy, has been in that country for more than a year, and recently completed a course of training to enter the service of the Red Cross as nurse. Three years ago her engagement to Theodore A. Havemeyer, 2d, son of the late Charles Havemeyer, was announced and subsequently broken.

Miss Rosalie Hooker to Wed.

Senator and Mrs. R. Hooker of Hartford, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Rosalie Turner Hooker to Francis Stilwell Dixon, son of Captain and Mrs. James W. Dixon, of 241 Franklin place, Flushing, L. I. Mr. Dixon has been in California more than a year doing landscape painting. His present home is near San Francisco. Miss Hooker has been at the Panama-Pacific Exposition with her parents. The wedding will take place in San Francisco this month.

Murray-De Luze Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Marie Mandrot de Luze, daughter of the late F. O. De Luze of New York, and Archibald Murray, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Murray of 28 St. John's Wood Road, London, has been announced. Miss De Luze's mother is Mrs. William Campbell, who lives at Littlestone, Kent, England. Mr. Murray belongs to the Officers' Training Corps. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Estelle Friedman Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Miss Estelle Friedman of 68 West Sixty-ninth Street, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Friedman, and Robert C. Hartstall, a son of Mrs. Amelia Hartstall of 411 West End Avenue, who is an importer. The marriage will take place early in October.

HENRY HAS A COTTON PLAN.

Wants Government to Lend $500,000,000 to Planters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Representative Robert L. Henry of Texas, had a conference today with W. G. P. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board, in regard to a proposal to issue reserve notes to finance the Southern planters and save them from a repetition of the enormous loss sustained on part of last year's cotton crop.

Mr. Henry's proposition is that the Federal Reserve Board shall authorize the immediate issuance of $500,000,000 of Federal Reserve notes for deposit in the sub-treasuries nearest the Federal Reserve banks, and that this money be lent to members of the Reserve banks at 2 per cent., with the understanding that loans be made to planters at 4 per cent. on warehouse receipts, the planters to pay the warehouse charges, which will run from one-half of 1 per cent. to 1 per cent., the period of the loans to be six months.

Assurances were given that the Federal Reserve Board would work out a plan for the relief of the cotton planters, and Mr. Henry's suggestion was taken under consideration. The board is entirely willing to approve the acceptance of warehouse receipts as security, but is not prepared to say what rate of interest should be required.

Representative Henry says that if his plan is not accepted he will ask the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw the funds from the reserve banks which the Secretary has the authority to do under the law and deposit them with the Southern banks to make loans on warehouse receipts. The basis of the plan to finance this year's crop is 8 cents a pound. That price was used last year, but a great deal of the cotton was bought at 6 cents by the brokers.

GOETHALS 'FLIRTS WITH JOB'

Post Is Here, but Not Police Commissionership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Brig. Gen. George W. Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, told friends here today that he was "flirting with a New York job." He would not give any further information, but he did say his remark had no reference to the office of Police Commissioner of New York.

General Goethals said yesterday that he would tender his resignation from the Governorship of the Canal Zone, to take effect some time in November, but he would remain in charge of affairs in the Zone longer than November if the War Department desired him to do so.

HER SIX-HOUR NAP ILLEGAL?

Inspector Holds That Telephone Girl Works While She Sleeps.

MARLBORO, Mass., Aug. 11.—The question whether a telephone operator works while she sleeps is at issue in a case filed in the District Court today, the result of which is expected to decide the legal status of work of many women employed as night operators throughout the State.

An Inspector of the State Board of Labor and Industries holds that the law limiting the working hours of women to ten a day, and fifty-four a week, is being violated in the case of a night operator at the local exchange. The young woman reports for duty at 7 P. M. and is in the office until 7 A. M. But is allowed to sleep subject to call from midnight to 6 A. M. It is the complainant's contention that this constitutes twelve hours' work.

HAS MENINGITIS CURE.

Eucalyptus, Australian Scientist Asserts, Is a Specific.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 11, (via London.)—The discovery of a specific for cerebro-spinal meningitis was announced today by Dr. Richard Bull, Director of the Bacteriological Laboratory of the University of Melbourne. Dr. Bull asserted that eucalyptus would destroy the germ.

The treatment of cerebro-spinal meningitis has long presented a serious problem for medical science. Up to a comparatively short time ago it may be said that there was no effective treatment for the disease, known generally as "spotted fever," or "the black death."

The introduction of serum therapy, however, offered hope of combating the disease successfully. In the epidemic in New York in 1905 the serum of Flexner and Jobling was used with striking success among young patients. The death rate where serum was employed fell to 46.3 per cent., compared with 90 per cent. without its use.

In the nineteenth century there were serious epidemics of this disease in Europe and in the Eastern part of the United States.

The medicinal properties of the oil obtained from leaves of the eucalyptus tree have long been recognized. It has been used in treatment of microbic diseases of the lungs and employed as an antiseptic.

NED WAYBURN GETS CENTURY PLAYHOUSE

Leases the Central Park West Theatre for Production of Musical Revues.

ALTERATIONS TO SEAT 3,000

Roof, Vanderbilt Room, and Taproom to be Used for Dancing—Follow London Model.

Negotiations which have been pending for two months between the New Theatre Company and Ned Wayburn were concluded yesterday, when the big playhouse in Central Park West was leased by a corporation. The theatre is to be conducted as a music hall after the manner of London and Continental music halls.

The corporation, a charter for which was issued last week in Albany, is known as the Ned Wayburn's Productions, Inc. It has taken over the theatre for a term of years, a period which, Mr. Wayburn said last night, was not less than five years, although he did not care to state the exact length of time. He likewise was reticent about the identity of those financially interested with him and the terms of the lease.

The general plan for the new regime, announced when the negotiations were begun in June, will be adhered to. This includes structural changes that will require an expenditure of about $50,000. Only minor alterations will be made in the auditorium. A stage box will be added at either side of the proscenium, and the addition of a row of chairs at the edge of the orchestra pit will bring the seating capacity up to 3,000.

The main lobby on the Central Park side will be retained for entrance and exit, while the Sixty-second Street lobby will be converted into a bar for men. The corresponding lobby on the Sixty-third Street side will be made into a refreshment room for women. The Vanderbilt room, which is the Circassian walnut room just off the mezzanine promenade, will become a refreshment and dancing room. A negro band will be stationed here, and before the performance and between acts will play for dancing. One of the tea rooms on this floor will be used as a private dining room.

The roof, which was designed to be used as a concert hall and garden, the concert hall subsequently having been made into a children's theatre, will be remodeled. The concrete boxes and sloping floor will be torn out of the miniature playhouse. A dance floor will be laid in the auditorium and a midnight revue will be given on the stage. A considerable part of the roof now without a covering will be encased in glass to increase the space for dancers. The tap room in the basement also will be turned into a dancing club.

The kitchens will be on the roof and there will be facilities for serving 1,200 persons in various parts of the building simultaneously.

Musical revues will be given in the auditorium for the present, though the style of entertainment may be varied in the future if the popularity of this type wanes. The first production will be made early next month. It is entitled "Town Topics," and has been in rehearsal three weeks. The cast will embrace several hundred, counting supernumeraries and chorus, and next to the Hippodrome productions it will be the biggest musical entertainment ever staged here.

A month later the roof show will open, and a month after that the basement dance room will be opened under the direction of Miss Grace Field. Mr. Wayburn said last night he planned making several productions a year in the theatre proper, sending the shows to the larger cities when they had exhausted their public here.

Otto H. Kahn, one of the founders of the New Theatre, through his secretary, confirmed Mr. Wayburn's announcement of his occupancy. He would not say to what extent any of the founders was interested financially in the venture. The upper right hand stage box has been retained as the founders' box, and the forty men who established the playhouse will have entree to it.

In the six years of its existence the great building has been used as a repertoire theatre, a playhouse in which the Lieblers made spectacular productions and as the home of the Century Opera Company. Under these respective régimes it was called the New Theatre, the Century Theatre, and the Century Opera House. Now it will be called merely The Century.

HOBOKEN WORRIED ABOUT THE ADRIATIC

Even Hears a Wireless Hint at Disaster to Her That Nobody Else Picks Up.

A rumor, which spread through Wall Street yesterday afternoon, that the White Star steamship Adriatic, carrying the largest cargo of war munitions ever shipped from this port on any one vessel, had been sunk by a German submarine, was traced last night to its source in Hoboken. The Hoboken original of the rumor was that the Captain of a sea-going tug, name unrevealed, had said that he had picked up a wireless message reading "Adriatic stung," which might have meant "Adriatic sunk," the static conditions being bad.

No wireless station along the coast heard any much message yesterday. The Adriatic, which left New York at 3 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon, is not due off the Irish coast until tonight, and will, therefore, not enter the "war zone" until tomorrow morning at the earliest. She is expected to dock in Liverpool some time on Saturday.

Similar rumors, afterward proved to be baseless, were circulated about the Adriatic on her last outward voyage. These also were first current among the Germans in Hoboken.

TO EDUCATE TAXPAYERS.

Samuel T. Howe Says Most Systems Should Be Radically Changed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—An educational movement, nation-wide in scope, to acquaint the people with the fundamental principles of taxation, was urged here tonight by Samuel T. Howe, Vice President of the National Tax Association, in an address before the ninth annual conference of that organization.

Mr. Howe, who is Secretary of the Kansas Tax Commission, pointed out that the average taxpayer knows nothing of the facts of taxation. He asserted also that in the United States today there is a vital need of tax reform, laying stress on "prevalent haphazard methods" of taxation.

"The member of the community whose annual income is consumed wholly by frugal living expenses is relatively much more heavily taxed, under present conditions, than is the citizen whose income permits the accumulation of wealth," he said. "If the ideal of equality of burden is to be realized in any considerable degree, most tax systems must be radically changed."

Ocean Travelers.

Some of those booked to leave today on the Patria for Marseilles are:

Gilbert Elliott, Jr., Sherwood Eddy, J. H. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Roy McWilliams, H. W. Parsons, H. J. Allen, Miss Lillian King, J. O. Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. R. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kilman, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Keating, Miss H. L. Bacon, and Dr. Carlo Savini.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from London on the Minnehaha were:

M. Andrews, D. V. G. Heiser, L. Herman, Miss E. M. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reed Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. Rudd, and Hunter Wykes.

PUT CEMENT BEHIND ARMOR.

Government Alters Practice in Construction of Battleships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The old practice of backing armor plate on battleships with wood has been abandoned and hereafter cement will be employed. The object is to make a good job and a tight one as the cement has no value in a protective sense. In fact, it is to be two inches or less in thickness. Experiments were made on the dreadnaught New York, and it was found that cement could be used at less cost for material and very much less for labor.

The first ship to be finished with cement backing only behind the armor plate is the dreadnought Arizona. The cement is poured in until it fills the space between the armor and the plates of the sides of the ship, and so makes the construction solid and tight against water and the possibility of rust.

RILEY DENIES 'FRAME-UP.'

Calls Osborne's Charge Against McDonald an Absurd Accusation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—John J. Riley, Superintendent of Prisons, said tonight that the charge made by Warden Thomas M. Osborne of Sing Sing that Patrick H. McDonald, confidential agent of the Prison Department, had participated in a plot to "frame" him was absurd. Mr. Osborne's accusation was to the effect that Mr. McDonald had tried to enlist the co-operation of an Ossining saloon keeper in staging a "convict orgy" in a rear room of his saloon with a view of taking snapshots for presentation to the Governor in connection with charges against Mr. Osborne's management of the prison.

"McDonald has never been inside a saloon in Ossining," said Mr. Reiley. "The mere admission that such a 'frame-up' was possible is a serious reflection on the management of Sing Sing."

Mr. Riley said that Mr. Osborne's affidavit came from a saloon keeper, who did not get the convict trade. Mr. Riley has heard that convicts have been in the habit of visiting the place of a rival liquor dealer in Ossining.

COWAN IS WITH TAMMANY.

Commissioner of Records Will Be Candidate for $8,000 Place.

John F. Cowan, Commissioner of Records, has lined up with Tammany Hall, and it was announced yesterday that he is to be the Tammany candidate this Fall for Municipal Court Justice of the Ninth District, to succeed John F. Fallon, who died recently. Petitions have been sent out naming him as the Democratic candidate for the place in the primaries. The salary is $8,000 a year. The district takes in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth, and part of the Thirty-first Assembly Districts. Frank J. Hendrick is leader of the Thirtieth District, which for many years was ruled over by Percy Nagle. Hendrick, with Cowan's help, took the leadership from Nagle last year.

Cowan has been fighting Murphy alongside of County Clerk William F. Schneider, who controls the Cleveland Democracy.

McGEE OUT FOR SHERIFF.

"Suspender Jack" Will Enter Progressive Primaries.

John C. McGee, known as "Suspender Jack," who nominated Oscar S. Straus for Governor on the Progressive ticket in 1912, announced yesterday that he was a candidate for Sheriff this fall on the same ticket. In his announcement McGee said:

"If elected, I pledge a true economy in public office; to use my influence to do away with the fees of the Sheriff's office, as I believe it to be a burden on the public, and to do all in my power to further the ends of social justice. My name stands for justice, charity and mercy."

It could not be learned if the Progressive organization intends to indorse McGee's candidacy.

YOUNG DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

New Organization Files Incorporation Papers at Albany.

The New York Democratic Club, with clubrooms and business offices in Manhattan, was incorporated at Albany yesterday. Its affairs are to be managed by twenty-five Directors. The incorporators include Richard C. Patterson, Jr., Edwin R. Kilroe, H. W. Pollock, L. G. McAneny, H. Newburgher, J. Godfrey Saxe, M. J. O'Brien, Jr., W. R. Herrick, M. Wertheim, S. Newbury, P. Beale, and J. A. Maher.

The club was organized last Spring at the National Democratic Club. Its objects as stated in the corporation papers are "to promulgate the principles and maintain the ideals of true Democracy and to promote the efficiency and contribute to the strength of the Democratic Party.

CONFER ON L. I. R. R. TRACKS

City's Representatives Think Rent Asked for Use Too High.

There was a conference yesterday between members of the Public Service Commission, the Board of Estimate, and officers of the Long Island Railroad regarding the proposition of the company to rent to the city, in connection with the new rapid transit lines in Queens, its tracks from Whitestone Landing through Flushing to Bayside and Little Neck.

C. L. Addison of the railroad said his company could not take less than $200,000 a year for the tracks, and that the city must bear 7 per cent. of the cost of additional improvements, such as grade crossing elimination, station construction, &c.

The general feeling of the city's conferees was that the rent was too high, and no agreement had been reached. Another conference will be held soon.

TEST IN MACHINISTS' STRIKE

Garvin Plant Will Try to Reopen Today on Company's Terms.

There is posted at the main entrance to the Garvin Machine Company's plant, 141 Varick Street, a notice that the factory will be opened at noon today, the men to return to work on the company's terms. J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, said yesterday he believed the plant would not be opened, because the machinists, who had been on strike for ten days, would not go back.

"If the Garvin Company wants machinists to work for it, the company must grant our demands," said Keppler. "The men will not go back to work until they get the eight-hour day."

Keppler announced that a conference of executive officers and district delegates of the eighteen locals of the Machinists' union in the New York district would meet here on Monday night to hear reports of organizers on the agitation for an eight-hour day for all metal trades workers.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 11.—An aggressive campaign of education among machinists for the eight-hour day was urged by J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, at a meeting here tonight. He characterized as tommy-rot the report that the machinists were on the verge of a general strike.

"We can bring about the eight-hour day without a general strike," he said, "by agitation and organization."

The union machinists of Trenton struck a year ago for increased wages, but lost.

DEMAND 8-HOUR DAY.

More Boston Machinists Now Threaten Strike.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—A committee representing machinists at the B. F. Sturtevant Company's blower works in Hyde Park to day presented demands for an eight-hour day and a wage increase. Unless the demands are granted a strike is predicted.

The Sturtevant Company is controlled by ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss, who is also President of the Becker Milling Machine Company, where a strike has been in progress for two weeks.

MILLS'S $2,000,000 GIFTS PAY NO TAXES

Presents to Mrs. Reid and Ogden Mills Not Made with Death in View, Court Holds.

LONG A CHRISTMAS CUSTOM

State's Claim for $20,000 Under Transfer Law Disallowed by Surrogate Cohalan.

The Christmas presents of $1,000,000 each made by Darius Ogden Mills in 1909 to his two children, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Ogden Mills of this city, were not made in contemplation of his death, which occurred Jan. 3, 1910, and the gifts are not therefore subject to taxation by the State of New York, according to a decision handed down by Surrogate Cohalan yesterday.

State Controller Travis had appealed to the Surrogate from the finding of former Transfer Tax Appraiser Nagle, who decided that the gifts were not subject to any tax, the amount assessed being $20,000 under the Transfer Tax law.

The circumstances attending the gifts are recited in the Surrogate's opinion as follows:

> In a letter sent from California to his son, Ogden Mills, at New York, dated Dec. 14, 1909, the decedent stated his intention to give to his said son, Ogden Mills, and his daughter, Elizabeth M. Reid, each the sum of $1,000,000 as Christmas gifts, and that these gifts should take the form of the transfer of Atchison stock in each case to the extent of 8,000 shares, and that the difference between the value of said stock and the aggregate amount of said gifts, to wit, $2,000,000, be made up in cash.
>
> The son did not receive this letter on its arrival in New York, because he had started for California to see his father. It was, however, opened by George W. Graff, who was the decedent's bookkeeper, as shown by a letter from him to the decedent under date of Dec. 20, 1909. Graff, in a letter to Ogden Mills, dated Dec. 20, 1909, stated the receipt of the father's letter of Dec. 14, 1909, giving him a summary of it so far as the proposed transfer of stock and the cash for the difference was concerned, and also stated that he had informed the father that he would credit the accounts of Mrs. Reid and Ogden Mills with the amount of the gift in each case, and also that there would be sufficient money on hand to make up the difference by the 1st of January, 1910.
>
> In a letter from California from the decedent to Graff, dated Dec. 24, 1909, the latter is directed, among other things, as follows: "Credit Ogden Mills and Mrs. Elizabeth M. Reid each with $1,000,000. Charge my account with that practically same as last year."

The record shows also that Mr. Mills had made it a custom to make $1,000,000 presents to his children each Christmas time. The opinion then continues:

> The relationship between the decedent and his son, Ogden Mills, appears to have been very close and intimate. Ogden Mills held from his father two powers of attorney. These powers were very full, and gave to Ogden Mills full authority to act in almost every conceivable way and emergency in his father's affairs. It is testified further that the stock in question was in a safe deposit vault, which vault stood in the name of Ogden Mills, and that the decedent had no right of access thereto.
>
> The decedent had, for a long time prior to his death, at which time he was at the advanced age of 84 years been in a condition of health that a person of his age might be expected to be. There is no evidence, however, that these gifts were made in contemplation of death or to take effect at or after death, and I now so find.

The Surrogate then presents the contentions of both sides, and also this conclusion:

> The appellant (the State Controller) argues that a real delivery in compliance with the statute means actual, physical transfer of the gifts and an indorsement of the stock in question, and the turning over of the money needed, $16,000, to make up the whole amount.
>
> The respondents, (the heirs,) however, take the position that there was a theoretical delivery and transfer, and that in this case an actual delivery by indorsement is not absolutely necessary owing to the peculiar circumstances surrounding the transaction.

The Surrogate then says that the bookkeeper, Graff, followed out the decedent's wishes, as evidenced by the letters and by a telegram, showing that the bookkeeper was the fully authorized agent of the elder Mills and that the younger Mills knew of the acts of the bookkeeper. The decision then reads:

"So far as the gift to Mrs. Reid is concerned, it is shown that she had full knowledge of what was transpiring in connection with her father's wishes, and, as I think the gifts were valid inter vivos, her brother may be considered as acting as her trustee."

$800,000 TO MRS. McMURTRY.

Tin Plate Man Left Most of His Estate to Widow.

The will of George G. McMurtry, who was chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company when he died at Atlantic City, N. J., on Aug. 5, was filed yesterday. No estimate of the valuation of the estate is given, but an indication is found in a provision for a trust fund of $800,000, left for the life benefit of the widow, Mrs. Clara L. McMurtry, and an annuity for life of $2,400 to a brother, Alexander C. McMurtry. These are to be taken out of half the residuary estate. There are cash bequests aggregating $101,000, including $10,000 to H. W. Pratt, secretary to the decedent, and $1,000 to Isabella Freideveaux, the testator's stenographer.

The widow receives all her husband's books, paintings, pictures, statuary, silver, jewelry, automobiles, and other personal property and effects "in and about" the home at 812 Fifth Avenue and $20,000 in cash as well as one-eighth of the entire residuary estate.

The residuary half of the estate that includes the trust funds is to be divided into three equal parts at the death of the widow and brother of the testator, and the income from each part is to go in equal amounts to the sons, George G., Jr., Alden L., and Edward P., during their lives, with the power of disposal to each at his death.

The remaining half of the residue is to be divided immediately into four equal parts, one of which is to be turned over to the widow. The income from two other parts is to go to the sons—George G., Jr., and Edward P.—until they respectively reach the age of 40 years, when the shares become outright bequests to them. The remaining part is to be divided into two equal shares, the income from one share to go for life to the third son Alden L., and the income from the last share to go for life to Miriam McMurtry, his wife. At the death of these latter two beneficiaries their interest goes in equal shares to their children.

Other cash bequests are: $10,000 each to the sons, George G., Jr., and Edward P.; $5,000 each to Alden L. and his wife; $15,000 to Helen Lothrop, a relative of the testator, and $5,000 each to two nieces, Edith McM. Bates and Wilhelmina McM. Olson, and three nephews, E. J., John G. and James McMurtry.

The will, filed by representatives of the Union Trust Safe Deposit Company, was dated May 25, 1915. The executors are Frederick S. Wheeler of Rye, N. Y.; Veryl Preston of Hohokus, N. J., and George G. McMurtry, Jr.

LORD & TAYLOR GET $114,000.

Claim Against Edward Hatch, Jr., Paid by His Father's Estate.

The legal entanglement between the firm of Lord & Taylor and Edward Hatch, Jr., since the death of the latter's father, Edward P. Hatch, who was President of the concern when he died on Sept. 20, 1909, has been adjusted, according tot papers filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, by the payment to the firm of $114,678 out of the estate.

The firm claimed $112,000 with interest on the "agents" and the "pollution" accounts on the books of the concern, asserting that these funds were used by the son while Chairman of the Merchants' Association Pollution and Sewerage Committee in a campaign to keep the waters and sewers in and around New York free from mosquitoes. The heirs maintained that this account ought not to be charged against the younger Hatch, as that was not the intention of the decedent.

Later a liability fund of $97,226 was required by a Surrogate's order to the executors, Edward M. Titus, Wilson Hatch Tucker, and Samuel M. Ordway, to be set aside until the litigation was cleared up. Surrogate Cohalan yesterday signed an order directing the executors to release this fund to Miss Cornelia C. Hatch, daughter of the testator.

Papers filed with the Surrogate by Henry G. Gray, attorney for Miss Hatch, show that the heirs agreed with her to pay pro rata shares to the amount of the fund released and that Miss Hatch paid also the difference between the fund and the settlement sum of $114,678. Miss Hatch had signed an agreement to indemnify the executors. She received more than $500,000 under the will of her father, who left $2,600,000. Her brother, Edward, received $398,000.

CUTS OFF WIDOW AND SON.

S. B. Shepherd Leaves All His Property to His Youngest Child.

In his will disposing of more than $20,000 in personal and real property, Scott B. Shepherd, who died at Cauldwell, N. J., on July 27, makes no provision for his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Shepherd, nor his son, Walter S. Shepherd, but bequeaths the entire property to his son, Scott B. Shepherd, Jr. The latter is under 14 years, the petition accompanying the will recites, and lives with his mother at Cauldwell. The will reads in part:

"I make no provision in this will for my wife or for my son, Walter Scott Shepherd, or his children, for reasons which I deem good and sufficient."

It is further provided that if the sole beneficiary dies without children, the estate is to be divided equally between the testator's brother, Frank A. Shepherd, and his sister, Mrs. Louise A. Irving of 322 West Twenty-second Street, this city.

The Bankers Trust Company is to hold the entire estate in trust and pay the income to the boy until he reaches 30, at which age the principal is to be paid over to him.

TELEPHONE NEW POLICE AID

All Points Within 100 Miles to Know Instantly of Criminals Wanted.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods announced yesterday that the New York Telephone Company will co-operate with the Police Department in capturing criminals. The territory within 100 miles of New York has been divided into seven zones, and as soon as headquarters notifiers the telephone company, descriptions of men wanted will be sent to all the zones.

"Just as soon as a chauffeur, after running over a pedestrian, or any other criminal escapes," the Commissioner said yesterday, "word will be flashed to the telephone company, and within a few minutes all Chiefs of Police, Sheriffs, Constables, and railroad station men will be on the lookout.

"If that system had been in use when Edward C. Kindred ran away with $22,000 a week ago, his description would have gone to all points within a hundred miles, and the police would have been on the watch for him.

"Joseph Heinel, who murdered Mrs. Julia Heilner last April, would not have escaped. He was seen as he left the house with the packages he carried to Philadelphia, and some station agent would have identified him. His description was in the hands of the police of all five boroughs within two hours after the murder, but that was too late and he managed to reach Philadelphia."

CITIZENS' UNION PROTESTS.

Tells Convention Home Rule Proposal Is Unworthy the Name.

There will be delivered to every delegate in the Constitutional Convention today, before the debate on the Cities Committee's home rule proposal begins, a brief in opposition to that proposal, prepared by the Constitutional Convention Committee of the Citizens' Union. This brief criticises the proposed amendment and says that it furnishes no real curb on special city legislation; that the grant to cities of power over their local affairs is wholly inadequate; that the grant of power to cities to initiate legislation is valueless; that the method proposed of obtaining a charter is cumbersome and the privilege illusory.

The union says the proposed amendment is unworthy of the name of a Home Rule measure. An analysis of the proposal before the convention accompanies the brief, and William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the Citizens' Union, sent a copy to Elihu Root, President of the Constitutional Convention, with a personal letter.

Two Springfield Papers Unite.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 11.—The Republican will say tomorrow: "Papers were passed yesterday providing for the transfer by Charles J. Bellamy of a controlling interest in The Daily News Publishing Company to Richard Hooker and Sherman H. Bowles, President and Treasurer respectively of The Republican Company. Mr. Bellamy will continue as President of The Daily News Company." The Daily News is an evening paper.

HAROLD F. HADDEN DEAD.

Member of Old Silk Firm Expires in Seabright, N. J.

Harold Farquhar Hadden, President of the firm of Hadden & Co., Inc., silk importers of 212 Fifth Avenue, which was founded by his grandfather and is one of the oldest in this country, died yesterday at his Summer home in Seabright, N. J., in his sixtieth year. He was a member of one of the oldest families in this city, and was a son of the late William Hadden. He was educated in England, being graduated from Cambridge University in 1876.

Mr. Hadden was a member of the University, Church, Merchants', Rumson Country, and Colony Clubs. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Valerie Burkhardt, and by two daughters and three sons, one of whom, Harold F. Hadden, Jr., was graduated from Harvard University in 1909. His city home was at 7 East Seventy-sixth Street.

LEWIS WARNER DEAD.

Former Bank President Is Stricken with Heart Disease.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Aug. 11.—Lewis Warner, former President of the Hampshire County National Bank and Treasurer of the Hampshire Savings Bank, who embezzled nearly $500,000 from these institutions, died in the Dickinson Hospital today of heart trouble.

He served a nine-year sentence in the State's prison at Charlestown, and was released on Nov. 9, 1908, since which time he had made his home in Northampton.

Professor Heinrich Brunner.

BERLIN, (by Wireless to Sayville,) Aug. 11.—The death at Kissingen, Bavaria, of Professor Heinrich Brunner, the eminent jurist, at the age of 76 years, is announced by the Overseas News Agency. For several years he occupied the Chair of Jurisprudence at Berlin University, and prior to that had been a member of the Faculties of the leading universities of Germany. He was the author of several educational works and had been decorated with the Order of Pour le Merite.

Christian Dorflinger.

HONESDALE, Penn., Aug. 11.—Christian Dorflinger, a pioneer in the cut glass industry in this country, and founder of one of the largest plants for its manufacture in the world, died at his home today in White Mills, near here, from paralysis. He was 87 years old. He came to this country in 1845 from France.

Frank Bramley, R. A.

LONDON, Aug. 12, (Thursday.)—Frank Bramley, R. A., is dead at his home at Grasmere, Westmoreland, at the age of 58 years. He was widely known as an artist and was the holder of the gold medal of the Champs Elysees.

So near and yet so far

THE Standish Arms is ten minutes from Broadway and a million miles from the roar of Broadway traffic.

And there are a great many New Yorkers who are looking for just that ideal combination of conditions. That is why the Standish Arms should appeal to them, for it has all the charm and quiet of a distant suburb—without the distance.

And the cost of a furnished or unfurnished apartment in the Standish Arms is only fractionally over half what it would be in New York.

Leases from October 1st. Come over and see us.

STANDISH ARMS
169 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Obituary Notes.

Miss ANNIE LEALE, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Leale of 604 Madison Avenue, died on Tuesday at the home of her parents. Her father was the first surgeon to reach President Lincoln after his assassination. Miss Leale devoted her life to religious work, and was a member of the St. Cecilia Club.

FREDERICK C. SEITHER, known as the "West Side Druggist," of Mount Vernon, N. Y., died yesterday at the Polyclinic Hospital, in his fiftieth year. He was a member of fraternal societies and is survived by his widow and a son.

Mrs. JEANNETTE SPERLING, widow of Lewis Sperling, died on Tuesday at her home, 501 West 138th Street, in her seventieth year. She was born in Germany, and lived for many years in Bozeman, Mont., where her husband traded for skins with the Indians. Three sons and three daughters survive her.

Mrs. W. A. EDGAR, wife of Commander Edgar, U. S. N., retired, died on Tuesday at her home in Cazenovia, N. Y., in her forty-ninth year. She was born in Annapolis, and in addition to her husband, is survived by two sons.

Sergeant WILLIAM KIEDALSCH, of Company M, Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 304 Leonard Street, Brooklyn, of ptomaine poisoning. He was with his regiment at Camp Whitman and returned to his home ill a week ago. He was born in Brooklyn twenty-five years ago, and is survived by his wife and son.

WILHELM BROWN, well known in Swedish-American circles in Brooklyn, and for twenty-five years employed in the Produce Exchange, New York, died yesterday at his home, 99 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Sweden, and came to this country twenty-six years ago. He is survived by his widow and two sons.

Mrs. MARIA ANNA KOEUME, wife of Peter Koeume, a retired insurance man of 165 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, died Tuesday from paralysis, in her sixty-third year.

FRANCIS JAMES McCORT died on Tuesday from a complication of ailments, at his home, 1,297 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn forty-five years ago.

Mrs. CATHERINE THOMPSON, widow of Captain John Thompson, died on Monday at the home of her son, William J. Thompson, 8,025 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-seventh year.

HERMAN W. MEYER, an employe of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, died yesterday at his home, 1,177 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, after a short illness. He was 59 years old, and leaves two daughters and one son.

HENRY MARTIN DEMAREST, a real estate operator, died Tuesday of pneumonia at his home, 24 Revere Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Hoboken, N. J., and is survived by his wife, four daughters and four sons.

FALK BROWN, a retired merchant, died on Tuesday at his home, 555 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, from old age. He was born in Brooklyn eighty years ago, and is survived by two sons and three daughters.

Mrs. CATHERINE MAUSE HARRIGAN, wife of Charles J. Harrigan of 216 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday after a long illness. She was an active church worker and was born in Mount Royal Vale, Canada, forty years ago.

Mrs. MARY BOND, wife of Samuel Bond, died on Monday at her home, 185 Snyder Avenue, Brooklyn, in her thirty-eighth year.

Mrs. ROSALIE W. BAER, wife of Abraham Baer, died on Monday at her home, 884 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Vosges, Lorraine, France, fifty-three years ago, and is survived by her husband and one son.

NICHOLAS A. HORTON, ship news reporter for The Associated Press at City Island, died yesterday at his home in that place, in his 59th year. He was born in this city, and entered the employ of The Associated Press in 1878.

HERMANN C. WALL, a magazine illustrator, died recently near Kenmore, Wyo., where he was visiting relatives, according to information received here yesterday.

JOHN C. HARRISON, a member of the old West Orange Township Committee and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at the Soldiers' Home in Kearny, N. J., in his 66th year.

WILLIAM C. VANNATTA, former Mayor of Washington, N. J., died on Monday at his home, 127 East Washington Avenue, in his 77th year.

JOHN J. DONOHUE, a member of the firm of John Donohue & Sons, carpet dealers, and a former Controller of Paterson, N. J., died yesterday in St. John's Hospital there, in his 46th year.

WILLIAM B. DIXIE, Eastern representative of the Blaw Steel Construction Company of 165 Broadway, died yesterday at his home in Westfield, N. J., in his fifty-ninth year. He removed to that place from Philadelphia six years ago.

LEON SELIG, an insurance broker, died suddenly last night at his home, 556 West 140th Street, in his sixty-third year. He was born in Lyons, France, and came to this country with his parents when an infant. Until three years ago he was in the commission business in Philadelphia. His widow and five sons survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Died.

BARTON.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Aug. 11, 1915, Robert Govers Barton, aged 24 years, son of Charles Park and Margaret Govers Barton. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, New Rochelle, on Friday, Aug. 13, at 10 A. M.

BRYON.—On Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1915, Thurston Ellsworth, son of Edgar C. and Grace M. Bryon, aged 7 months 20 days. Funeral services at 443 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 13, at 8:30 P. M.

COLLINS.—Friday, Aug. 6, at New Haven, Conn., Florence Gaston Collins, widow of Walter Collins of Cleveland, Ohio. Funeral services and interment private, at Englewood, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 11, at 2 P. M. Cleveland, Scranton and Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

DEMAREST.—Aug. 10, Henry Martin Demarest, beloved husband of Ida. Funeral from his late residence, 24 Revere Place, Brooklyn, Friday at 2:30 P. M.

EDGAR.—Aug. 10, 1915, at Cazenovia, N. Y., Matilda Edgar, wife of Commander W. A. Edgar, U. S. Navy.

FRANKLIN.—Mortimer, aged 62. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d. Thursday, 11 o'clock. Actors Fund.

FYLES.—On Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1915, Vanderheyden Fyles, only son of Sara Oliver and the late Franklin Fyles, of New York City. Funeral private. Interment Troy, N. Y.

GOPSILL.—At Turnvilla, Penn., on Aug. 8, 1915, Estelle Femerick, wife of William Gopsill. Funeral services Thursday at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 824 Corinthian Av., Philadelphia.

GREENEBAUM.—On Aug. 10, Samuel, beloved husband of Stella Ridnskopf Greenebaum. Funeral private.

GUNTHER.—Suddenly, on Aug. 10, 1915, Charles V. V. Gunther, son of Henrietta Van Valkeburgh and the late Charles B. Gunther. Funeral private.

HADDEN.—Harold Farquhar, in his 60th year, Wednesday, Aug. 11, at Seabright, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HADLEY.—At Hanover, N. H., on Monday, Aug. 9, 1915, the Rev. George D. Hadley, Rector of St. John's P. E. Church, J. C. Funeral service at St. John's Church, Thursday, at 2 P. M. Interment, Bay View Cemetery.

HARRISON.—On Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1915, R. Jake Harrison, beloved husband of Rosa and devoted father of Mrs. Florence Harris and Lester. Funeral from his late residence, 1,061 East 13th St., near Avenue J., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 13, at 10 A. M. Relatives, friends and members of Columbus Lodge, No. 332, K. of P. and Isaac Pick Lodge, No. 34, I. A., are invited to attend. Interment at Bayside Cemetery.

LEALE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1915, Annie, dearly beloved daughter of Dr. Charles A. and Rebecca Medwin Leale. Funeral from her late residence, 604 Madison Av., on Friday, Aug. 13, at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MOTT.—At her residence, 133 South 1st Av., Mount Vernon, on Aug. 10, 1915, Elezabath Mott. Funeral services on Thursday evening, Aug. 12, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence.

PARSELLS.—On Aug. 10, 1915, Mary L. Parsells, at her residence, 50 West 139th St. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 12, at 9 A. M., from 14A East 39th St. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

Died

MUNROE.—William H. Munroe of Castle Caldwell, County Fermanagh, Ireland, beloved husband of Margaret Munroe, nee Hilliard. Funeral from his late residence, 214 East 32d St., on Thursday, Aug. 12; thence to St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 11 o'clock. Interment in Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

PHELAN.—Suddenly, Aug. 11, Mary E., beloved wife of the late John Phelan, mother of John B., Joseph A., Thomas F., and Anna M. Mott. Funeral from her late residence, 250 East 87th St., Friday, Aug. 13, 9:30 A. M., to Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East 90th St. Interment Calvary.

PHIPPS.—At Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 11, 1915, Emma Meek, wife of Alfred G. Phipps of Boston, Mass. Funeral private.

POLLARD.—Tuesday evening, Aug. 10, Thomas Hiram, beloved husband of Maria Greene Pollard, (nee Carr,) aged 66. Funeral service from his late residence, 11 Centre St., Lynbrook, L. I., on Thursday, Aug. 12, at 8 P. M. Interment at Mystic, Conn. Boston and Providence papers please copy.

REGAN.—John A., beloved husband of Mary F., aged 34 years; member of Holy Trinity Council, No. 487, K. of C. Funeral from his late residence, 103 St. Paul's Av., Tompkinsville, S. I., on Friday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Chapel of Our Lady of Consolation.

SELIG.—Suddenly, on Aug. 11, Leon Selig, 556 West 140th St., beloved husband of Maggie Selig and father of Mortimer, Arthur, Charlie, Joan, and Harold. Notice of funeral later.

SISTER OCTAVIA.—Of the community of St. Mary's, daughter of the late Horatio Southgate, Bishop of Constantinople, departed this life on August 11. Interment will be on Thursday, at St. Mary's Convent, Peekskill.

STILLMAN.—Thomas Bliss Stillman, Ph. D., at the Fairmount Apartments, Jersey City, Tuesday, Aug. 10, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Washington and 7th Sts., Hoboken, Thursday, Aug. 12, at 1 P. M. Interment private.

STILLMAN.—Sons of the Revolution, in the State of New York. Office of the society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Streets, New York, Aug. 11, 1915: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Thomas Bliss Stillman, Ph. D., at Trinity Church, Washington and 7th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., at 1 o'clock on Thursday, Aug. 12.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

STILLMAN.—Kane Lodge, 454, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral of Brother Thomas B. Stillman at Trinity Church, Washington and 7th Sts., Hoboken, Aug. 12, at 1 P. M.

W. CURTIS OTTERSON, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

STILLMAN.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with deep regret the death of Thomas Bliss Stillman, an old and valued member.

FREDERICK C. SEABURY, Governor.
CHANDLER SMITH, Secretary.

STRONG.—On Monday, Aug. 9, 1915, Elizabeth W. Strong, wife of Dr. Alexander Strong. Funeral services on Thursday, at 1 P. M., at her late residence, 267 West 52d St.

THOMPSON.—In Florence, Italy, on July 17, Dr. Lancillotto Thompson, son of the late Launt Thompson and Maria Louisa Potter Thompson.

TUZZA.—Bernard, 530 East 187th St., Bronx, Aug. 10, age 36. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M.

WESTHEIMER.—Helene, widow of Benjamin and dearly beloved aunt of Rae Cerf. Funeral Friday, 10:30 A. M., Hotel Endicott, 81st St., Columbus Av.

BRADY.—John F., 830 East 214th St., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CORCORAN.—William, 1,152 2d Av., Aug. 9, aged 33. Funeral today.

EASTBURN.—Mary, 105 East 122d St., Aug. 10, aged 75.

FREY.—George, 282 10th Av., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

GERATY.—Bridget, 100 West 102d St., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HARTNEY.—Ellen, 320 West 49th St., Aug. 10.

KELLIHER.—Margaret, 1,726 Park Av., Aug. 10.

LAVIN.—Thomas, 343 East 65th St., Aug. 9, Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MADIGAN.—Helen J., 506 1st Av., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Mary, 24 Grove St., Aug. 9, aged 50. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

OWENS.—Margaret, 309 West 21st St., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

REYNOLDS.—Edwin, 283 East 148th St., Bronx, Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WITTERER.—Elizabeth, 809 Columbus Av., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ALDERMAN.—Leo, 537 Central Av., Aug. 10, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

AST.—Tobias, 22 George St., Aug. 10, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Falk, 555 Eastern Parkway, Aug. 10, aged 80. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CURLEY.—Catherine E., 1,148 Sterling Place, Aug. 11. Funeral Saturday, 10 A. M.

EHRHARDT.—Lena, 322 Rockaway Av., Aug. 9.

FARESES.—Harry, Jr., 2,936 West [illegible] St., Aug. 10.

FIELDS.—Lucretia, 568 Vanderbilt Av., Aug. 10, aged 78. Funeral service today.

GRIFFIN.—John, 111 Prospect St., Aug. 9, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAESLOOP.—Susie, Aug. 10, aged 56. Funeral services 1,202 Broadway today.

HARRIGAN.—Catherine, 216 Wilson St., Aug. 10. Funeral notice later.

HOLLAND.—William, 354 De Kalb Av., Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—Clarence W., 146 Palmetto St., Aug. 9, aged 35. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KELLY.—John, 30 Douglass St., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KIEDAISCH.—William, 304 Leonard St., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KOEUME.—Marie A., 165 Graham Av., Aug. 10, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LOUD.—Melvin F., 4,803 Fort Hamilton Av., Aug. 10, aged 29. Funeral service today.

McKINLEY.—David, 1,422 Herkimer St., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MAURER.—Martin, 11A Schaeffer St., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Herman W., 1,177 East 37th St., Aug. 11, aged 59. Funeral services tomorrow.

MORRIS.—Mary A., 70 Lincoln Place, Aug. 11. Funeral notice later.

POSTEL.—Lillian E., 801 Halsey St., Aug. 9, aged 19.

STEGEMANN.—Elizabeth, 735 Bushwick Av., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STRELLER.—Henry C., 510 Fairview Av., Aug. 9, aged 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

HAMMEL.—John, 1,922 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, Aug. 9, aged 64.

JENNINGS.—Catherine E., 124 Broad St., Newark, Aug. 10. Funeral today, 4:30 P. M.

LEONARD.—Roy, 768 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Aug. 11, aged 16. Funeral notice later.

MADDEN.—Robert, 160 James St., Newark, Aug. 10. Funeral notice later.

McLERNON.—Annie, 508 Grove St., Jersey City, Aug. 10, aged 1 year and 9 months. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MANNION.—Timothy, 120 Manning Av., Jersey City, Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

NEWTON.—Thomas A., Jr., 201 Belvidere Av., Jersey City, Aug. 10. Funeral notice later.

NIEBANCK.—Charles K., 254 12th St., Jersey City, Aug. 10, aged 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TRAUTT.—Ruth, 554 1st St., Hoboken, Aug. 9.

WARD.—Minnie W., 74 Brunswick St., Newark, Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

WIELAND.—John, 806 Courtland St., West Hoboken, Aug. 9, aged 1 year and 7 months.

Long Island.

OVERBAUGH.—Cyrus, Chapin Home, Jamaica, Aug. 9, aged 80. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK F. CAMPBELL 241-3 W. 23d St.

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CEMETERIES.

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233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Lots of small size for sale.
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WESTERN RAILROADS GET SMALL INCREASE

Interstate Board Allows Only a Fraction of Rate Advance the Lines Sought.

COAL LINES GAIN THE MOST

Approximate Advance $1,632,387 on Total Freight Revenues of $641,000,000—Two Members Dissent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today handed down its decision on the applications for increases in freight rates on railroads in Western classification territory. The decision affects forty-one carriers and covers the transportation business of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. Indiana, Kentucky and Alabama are also involved so far as coal traffic is concerned.

The increases as proposed, according to a rough estimate prepared by the commission's experts, would have been as follows:

Grain and grain products	$2,940,237
Live stock	1,500,000
Packing house products and fresh meats	1,500,000
Hay and straw	175,000
Broom corn	31,623
Coal	1,226,122
Fruits and vegetables	134,265
Rice	42,000
Import rates	55,000
Total	$7,604,247

The increases allowed by the commission are as follows:

Coal	$1,226,122
Fruits and vegetables	134,265
Hay and straw	175,000
Rice	42,000
Import rates	55,000
Total	$1,632,387

Sought 2 Per Cent. Advance.

The total freight revenues of the forty-one roads in 1914 were $641,000,000 and the increases asked, according to the commission, would have been practically two per cent. of present earnings. The syllabus of the decision giving the items in the decision is as follows:

1. The proposed increased carload rates on grain and grain products, considered as one commodity are not justified.
2. The proposed increase from 30,000 pounds to 40,000 pounds in the minimum carload weight of grain products is justified.
3. The proposed increased carload rates on live stock are not justified.
4. The proposed increased carload rates on packing house products and fresh meats, except as indicated between points on the Missouri River, are not justified.
5. The proposed increased carload rates on fertilizer and fertilizer materials are not justified.
6. The proposed increased rates on bituminous coal, except as to South Dakota points, are justified. The rates on coke here proposed, which are the same as on coal, are justified.
7. The proposed increased carload rates on brewers' rice and less than carload rates on domestic rice are justified.
8. The proposed increased carload rates on broom corn are not justified.
9. The proposed increased import rates and proposed increases in carload minima from Gulf ports are justified.
10. The proposed increased carload rates on fruits and vegetables are justified.
11. The proposed increased carload rates on hay and straw, where not in excess of Class C, are justified.
12. The proposed increased any-quantity-rates on cotton piece goods, and proposed increased carload rates from points in Texas, are not justified.

Finding Value of Roads.

At the outset of its decision, the commission said:

"Inasmuch as the work of railroad valuation by the commission has not as yet sufficiently advanced to afford definite knowledge of the true value of the railroad properties involved in this proceeding, we are confronted at the outset with the problem of finding an appropriate method, if such there be, which might aid in determining the reasonableness and propriety of the proposed increased rates. It is hardly necessary to say that the duty of determining the justice and reasonableness of rates devolved by law upon the commission prior to the authorization by Congress of the work of valuation, and that the commission has been obliged to determine this issue without having available for its use, authoritative valuations of the carriers' property.

"In approaching the problem, we shall first study variations in the operating ratio for recent years. We shall next analyze the investments of carriers since 1907, and the concomitant variations in the revenue returns. Our accounting rules have been in force since that date, and the statements of additions and betterments to property and the contemporaneous revenue returns are believed to be substantially accurate. We shall thereafter analyze the variations in the carriers' revenues as compared with the book cost of their property, a procedure hitherto employed, but always with acknowledgment of the unverified character of the book cost in 1907 and the infirmity which its inclusion in subsequent figures of book cost entails. Next in order will come an analysis of such evidence as if of record with reference to valuations made by State commissions, by the carriers themselves in some instances and by engineers who have testified in this case. Finally, before undertaking the study of increases as proposed on individual commodities, we shall scrutinize the evidence bearing upon the financial experience of the carriers as regards their returns and their credit."

In studying the operating ratio the commission finds that from the testimony of experts before the commission there was for twenty-six roads an increase in cost steadily from 1910 down to 1914. At the same time it is held that the record shows that, in spite of waste, mismanagement and inflated book estimates of values, the forty-one roads are earning a fair rate on a resonable valuation of their properties as a general rule. The commission finds that on an average valuation of $30,000 a mile the per cent. of return is 6.7 to 8.4; on a valuation of $40,000 a mile it is from 5 per cent. to 6.3 per cent., and on a valuation of $50,000 a mile it is from 4 per cent. to 5.1 per cent.

After devoting several pages of the decision to an analysis of the valuation of physical properties, the commission, however, says:

"In view of the facts that the roads covered by the valuations which appear in the record are not sufficiently inclusive, and that the details of methods adopted in making the valuation are not of record, we have no sufficient evidence, taking the case as a whole, upon which to make a finding as to the fair value of the property devoted to the public service of transportation by the carriers which are here seeking an increase in rates."

Harlan and Daniels Dissent

Commissioner Daniels presented dissenting views and cncludes his protest against the methods pursued by the commission in denying the increases sought with the following significant declaration:

"In the matter of rate regulation we have reached a point where one of two courses ought deliberately to be chosen and clearly announced. If, despite increased costs, not offset by increased revenue, increases in rates are to be denied, except where in individual instances gross injustice would be occasioned by their denial, the carriers ought to be apprised of this policy, so that they may set their house in order, if they can, against such a situation. If, on the other hand, we are to acknowledge in general what we are perforce compelled to admit in detail, just and reasonable increased rates should be permitted, not grudgingly, but with such fair measure of allowance as will indicate that the transportation industry is entitled in the interest of the public to earnings sufficient to provide a service commensurate with public needs."

Commissioner Harlan also dissented from the decision of the majority of the commission in refusing the increases asked. He said:

"While the record shows that the revenue earned upon grain is fairly satisfactory, grain and grain products, generally speaking, have long taken a common rate throughout this territory, and considered together as one kind of traffic the record, in my judgment, justifies an increase in rates on substantially the basis proposed by the carriers."

PLEASES CHICAGO PACKERS.

But the Rate Decision Disappoints Railway Chiefs.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—There is wide diversity of opinion in this city today over the Western railroad rate decision handed down by the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington. Railroad men were disappointed because the increase on the transportation of live-stock was denied, but the Chicago packers were jubilant on this score.

F. H. Frederick, traffic manager of Swift & Co., said: "We are well pleased. It is the natural outcome of the showing made. The commission was satisfied that the railroads didn't need the increases as much as the general public needed a curb on the growing cost of living."

"From the standpoint of the railroads the decision, as a whole, is disappointing," said Slason Thompson of the Bureau of Railway Statistics. "The increases asked were so small there was no chance of increasing prices to the consumer as a result of them. In fact, the packers argued at the hearings that the smallest increase they could make would be one-eighth of a cent, while the freight increase amounted to only one-thirty-third of a cent. The increase was asked as a matter of principle more than revenue, and, taken from this standpoint, it may prove more acceptable to the railroads."

W. A. Gardner, President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, said: "Judging from the information at hand, increases have been denied on those things in which our company is particularly interested. Our ability to secure future net earnings is dependent upon increased volume of receipts and decreased cost of operating expenses. We shall continue to apply ourselves diligently in both these fields."

J. W. Blabon, Vice President of the Chicago Great Western, thought the denial of an advance in grain rates would be a disappointment to all railroads interested.

"Crops have been very large, the farmers have been prosperous, and there could have been no opposition to the advance," he said. "These people were all willing that we should have it. Since the war everybody who has had anything to do with grain has been prosperous."

E. P. Ripley, President of the Santa Fé, says the decision will do little good. The Santa Fé expected to be benefited to the extent of $400,000 in earnings as a result of a favorable decision, while this decision may bring the figure up to $100,000.

"As a whole," Mr. Ripley added, "I believe the decision will be disappointing to Western railroads."

George M. Reynolds, President of the Commercial and Continental National Bank, was pleased to hear of the increase, whatever it might be.

"I believe anything along the line of giving the railroads relief is helpful in a sentimental way," he said.

ASK PASSENGER ADVANCE.

Western Roads to Continue Fight for More Revenue.

Eastern railroad officials were unanimous in asserting that the rate increases granted to the Western roads by the Interstate Commerce Commission were almost too small to make any material change in existing conditions. Taken in the aggregate, the increase amounts to one-quarter of 1 per cent. additional to be divided among forty-one lines.

The increases asked for by the Western roads ranged from 2 to 3½ per cent. and in some instances to as much as 5 per cent.

It is understood that the Western roads will now renew their agitation for increased passenger rates, the tentative schedule of which calls for advances of 8 to 15 per cent.

WOOL MARKET IMPROVES.

Good Buying and Prices Firmer—Cotton Goods Stronger.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"It was a compartively big week in the Boston wool market, with sales of 6,310,000 pounds. More medium wools were sold than for the previous week. Prices are a shade firmer. That the market is in for a period of high value is the feeling practically throughout the trade. Trading seems to be pretty general on both domestic and foreign wool. There has been some speculation in noils in anticipation of army contracts.

"It is almost entirely a sellers' market for woolen and worsted goods. The tendency is toward blacks and whites. Buyers have been interested in lines showing large values. Some manipulated fancy worsteds have sold very well. These may be among the leading styles. Certain serges have also done very well.

"More interest in war contracts was evident during the week than for some time. The dyestuff situation is becoming of greater interest. The dress goods situation has improved during the week, with bigger orders for immediate delivery of goods. Tweed suiting fabrics are selling very well, and also similar styles for cloaking. Vigoureux mixtures have been among the interesting sections in tthe men's wear market, and it is believed that much larger orders will be received in the near future. The outlook is growing more favorable every week.

"In the cotton goods market the situation is considered by sellers as relatively strong. Narrow goods have sold rather better and there has been less interest generally in wide goods. Bandage fabrics have been ordered in very large quantities."

WORK FOR 8,000 MEN.

Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Orders Go to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—With the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads preparing to spend $10,000,000 in new equipment and local improvements, work has been provided for approximately 8,000 men, the greater proportion of whom will be employed in and near this city.

Orders for equipment worth $3,500,000 were placed today by the Baltimore and Ohio as follows: 17,000 tons of rails and 1,000 car bodies, to cost $1,000,000, and 2,000 steel hoppers, to cost $2,500,000. This equipment will be made in the South Chicago, Gary and Pittsburgh Steel Mills.

A new roundhouse with thirty-three stalls and coach yards is being built for this road at Fourteenth and Robey Streets, and will be finished by the first of the year.

The Pennsylvania Line is constructing freight houses adjacent to the yards along the river between Twelfth Street and Jackson Boulevard.

FIELDER'S SECRETARY WINS.

Pennsylvania Railroad Loses Suit for $400 for Trips on a Pass.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 11.—A suit brought against L. Edward Herrmann, private secretary to Governor Fielder, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to recover about $400 for trips Mr. Herrmann took over the railroad on a pass that the company held to be illegal, has been decided in favor of Mr. Herrmann by Judge Carrick of the First District Court, Jersey City.

The company and Mr. Herrmann agreed to allow the case to come to issue before Judge Carrick. The company submitted bills to all State employes who rode on passes, which the company claimed to be worthless. Judge Carrick decided the case at issue involved the constitutionality of a State law and it was therefore not in the province of the district court.

MARINE COMPANY'S EARNINGS INCREASE

International Mercantile Total for First Six Months of 1915 Is $11,000,000.

WAR RATES RAISE PROFITS

Indicated They Will Meet Cost of a Large Amount of Tonnage Now Being Constructed.

The earnings of the International Mercantile Marine Company for the first six months of this year, according to a statement issued yesterday by the reorganization committee, amounted to $11,000,000. This represented an extraordinary increase over the earnings of the company in times of peace.

The high ocean freight rates prevailing as a result of the war, will enable the company, it was indicated in the committee statement, to pay out of earnings for a large amount of new tonnage which is now under construction. These unprecedented earnings, coming so closely on the heels of the appointment of a receiver for the company, were pointed to yesterday as a striking illustration of the change in the fortunes of some companies, brought about by the war.

In the statement made yesterday by Charles E. Haydock, secretary of the reorganization committee, the sources of the International Mercantile Marine Company's earnings were set forth as follows:

> First—From the earnings of the American Line, the ships of which line are actually owned and operated by the company.
>
> Second—From the earnings of the White Star Line, the Atlantic Transport Line, Limited; the Dominion Line, (English companies,) the Red Star Line, (a Belgian company,) and the Atlantic Transport Line, (an American company,) all the stock of which lines is owned by the Mercantile Marine Company.
>
> Third—From the earnings of the Leyland Line, all but a few of the common shares of which company and $2,847,095 (at $4.85 per English pound sterling) of the 5 per cent. preferred stock, out of a total of $6,859,598 outstanding, are owned by the Mercantile Marine Company.
>
> Fourth—From dividends paid by the Holland-America Line, one-fourth of the entire capital stock of which company is owned by the White Star and the Atlantic Transport Lines.

Six Years' Net Earnings.

In the statement of earnings set forth in the reorganization plan, the average annual net earnings of the company for the six years, (1909 to 1914,) inclusive, after deducting a depreciation charge at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum and all fixed charges except interest on the 4½ per cent. bonds and 5 per cent. bonds, are stated to have been $2,656,387. While that statement includes all the earnings of the American Line, the Red Star Line, the White Star Line, the Atlantic Transport Lines and the Dominion Line, it includes only the dividends actually received from the Leyland Line and the Holland America Line during that period.

The committee's statement contained this information regarding the last earnings of the company and the earnings under the conditions brought about by the war:

"As the Mercantile Marine Company own all but a few of the common shares of the Leyland Line it might be said, that all of the earnings of that line, less the amount required for 5 per cent. dividends on the preferred stock of said line not owned by the Mercantile Marine Company, should also be included in estimating the future earnings of the properties. Owing to requirements for the payment of accumulated and unpaid dividends on its preferred stock, the creation of a reserve fund, as provided by the company's charter, in respect of its preferred stock and its building requirements, all of such past surplus earnings of the Leyland Line have not been available to the marine company. The abnormally large earnings of the current year, however, have enabled the Leyland Line to pay all the accumulated and unpaid dividends on its preferred stock, and will no doubt enable it to provide the reserve fund required in respect of such preferred stock.

Prospect of Increase.

"Such surplus earnings of the Leyland Line will, therefore, hereafter be available to the new company. On the basis of the last three years' (1912-13-14) earnings of the Leyland Line, the net earnings of the new company will be increased by approximately $1,352,336, which, being added to the above-mentioned average annual earnings of $2,656,387, gives a total average of $4,008,723.

"It might also be added that the steamship Britannic, now practically completed for the White Star Line, but not put into commission on account of present conditions, is nearly all paid for, and that the steamship Belgenland, for the Red Star Line, well over half completed, has been about half paid for, which investments at present yield no return.

"The earnings for the current year are abnormally large, and of course only temporary, and as stated by the committee, were not considered a proper foundation upon which to base the reorganization, either as to fixed charges, or total capitalization, as owing to the risks of war, the English war tax to be borne by the English companies, and other probable extraordinary expenses due to the war, even the ultimate net earnings for the year 1915 are problematical. However, the current earnings did indicate to the committee an amount which made unnecessary the substantial assessment on the stock originally thought to be necessary.

Indicated Surplus Earnings.

"The returns of all the properties, including the Leyland Line, for the first six months of the current year indicate that the surplus earnings for such six months will amount to approximately $11,000,000 after deducting a depreciation charge for such six months on the basis of an estimated annual depreciation charge of $5,500,000, (approximately 5 per cent.) the amount required for dividends on the preferred stock of the Leyland Line not owned, and setting aside a proportionate amount required for the reserve fund in respect of the preferred stock of the Leyland Line.

"As to whether the abnormally large earnings for the last six months will continue, as to the ultimate amount of war taxes to be borne by the English companies, and as to what the war risks and other extraordinary expenses due to the war will eventually actually amount to, the security holders are in as good a position to judge as any one else.

"The companies have tonnage under construction and contracted for, which after deducting the amount already paid on account thereof, leaves building obligations of about $15,000,000, which it is expected can be paid for out of accumulating earnings and subscriptions of stockholders under the plan."

ACCUSED OF CHECK FRAUD.

Young Man Held on Complaint of Hotel McAlpin Manager.

Carl T. Crocker, 22 years old, of 529 Madison Avenue, was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Krotel in the Yorkville Court yesterday, on a charge of having cashed a worthless check for $35 at the Hotel McAlpin. Robert Dunlop, manager of the hotel, appeared as complainant and Crocker waived examination.

The young man arrived here ten days ago and introduced himself to Mr. Dunlop as a former clerk of the Hotel La Salle in Chicago. According to his story he is a son of Irving T. Crocker, a manufacturer of Evanston, Ill., and Mr. Dunlop told him that he knew Irving T. Crocker. Crocker cashed a check, drawn on the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, which was returned marked "no account."

MANUFACTURERS SEND PROTEST TO LANSING

Illinois Association Asks That Interference With American Trade Be Stopped.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The Illinois Manufacturers' Association today addressed a letter to Secretary of State Lansing asking that conditions growing out of the interference with American trade in non-contraband articles with foreign countries be remedied. The association commends the policy of President Wilson regarding interference with trade with belligerent nations.

It is declared that the communication is the start of a movement that will be joined in by commercial organizations all over the country. The letter follows:

> The interference by certain of the belligerent nations in the overseas non-contraband commerce of the United States, in violation of the rules of international law, is seriously disturbing and injuring American business and working hardship against both our manufacturers and their wage earners.
>
> The detention of vessels sailing to and from neutral countries is unnecessarily long, and unless expedited will render impossible business relations with these countries, for the reason that freight rartes are forced to prohibitive figures.
>
> The stand taken by the President in insisting that the law of nations be complied with meets with the concurrence of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. The President may rely on the hearty support of this association in any step that he may see fit to take to put an end to a situation which is contrary to international law and is disturbing to the rights of neutral trade.
>
> The Illinois Manufacturers' Association is in hearty accord with the position of the President that it is not admissible that any belligerent should assume power at will to modify any doctrine of international law relating to overseas commerce.

The letter was drawn for the association by a committee consisting of Charles Piez, George R. Meyercord, and Colin C. H. Fyffe. It was announced that it represented the views of the manufacturers of the Middle West.

FILE NEW EXPRESS RATES.

Service Board Unlikely to Interfere with Schedules.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—Various express companies have filed with the up-State Public Service Commission their new schedules for State business showing the increases in rates granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission on interstate business. The new tariffs effective on Sept. 1 increase the rates on first-class shipments within the State of less than 100 pounds weight, as follows: 1 to 5 pounds, 5 cents; 6 to 29 pounds, 4 cents; 30 to 49 pounds, 3 cents; 50 to 70 pounds, 2 cents; 71 to 99 pounds, 1 cent.

The increases in the rates on second-class shipments less than 100 pounds in weight will be 75 per cent. of the first rate increases. The Public Service Commission in a statement today said:

"The express companies showed an imperative need for increase in revenue when they appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission and could probably present the same proof before the Public Service Commission should complaint be made against the proposed increases or should the commission determine on an investigation on its own initiative.

"In view of the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission it is not considered likely that the Public Service Commission will hold up the parallel increases in State rates unless a complaint is pressed against them."

CANNED RICE BIRDS "GAME."

Cooking Does Not Alter Their Status Under the Tariff.

The game bird provision of the tariff, which has been giving importers and the Government a good deal of trouble since the law became effective nearly two years ago, came up for a new judicial construction yesterday when the Board of General Appraisers overruled a protest by the Ohashi Importing Company of San Francisco. Former controversies over the interpretation to be given the paragraph in question have related to game birds dressed in one form or another, but yesterday's protest, for the first time, dealt with the status of canned game birds.

The shippers invoiced the merchandise as "canned roast bird meat," whereas the Collector took a 30 per cent. duty, under Paragraph 227, as "game birds, dressed." Free entry was claimed by the importers under Paragraph 545 as prepared or preserved meat. It was held by the board that the fact that the birds were cooked did not prevent their classification as dressed game birds, and the Collector's action was sustained. The bird which figured in the case is known here as the rice bird. It was imported, in the canned state, from Japan.

SUBWAY CONTRACT LET.

Two-Track Line Under Nostrand Avenue to Cost $1,692,370.70.

The Public Service Commission yesterday awarded the contract for the construction of that portion of the Nostrand Avenue branch of the Eastern Parkway subway in Brooklyn extending southerly under Nostrand Avenue from Church to Flatbush Avenues, to the Dock Contractor Company, the lowest of ten bidders, for $1,692,370.70.

It is a two-track line and will be operated under the dual system agreements by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company as an extension of the existing Brooklyn-Manhattan subway. The contractor will be required to begin work within sixty days and must complete the line sufficiently for operating purposes within twenty-one months and all other work within twenty-five months from the delivery of the contract.

The cost of the work will be defrayed 95 per cent. out of the construction contribution of the Interborough Company toward the cost of the city-owned lines, the other 5 per cent. being paid by the city.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Forecast:

N. C.—Thunder showers Thurs. Fri. cloudy, probably showers in e.; moderate s. winds.

S. C.—Thunder showers Thurs. Fri. cloudy; moderate s. winds.

Ga.—Thunder showers Thurs. Fri. cloudy.

Fla.—Cloudy in cent. and s., thunder showers in n. Thurs. Fri. thunder showers, except fair in n. w.

Ala.—Thunder showers Thurs. Fri. fair; gentle to moderate s. to s. w. winds.

Miss.—Cloudy Thurs.; probably thunder showers in s. Fri. cloudy; gentle to moderate s. and s. w. winds.

La.—Fair Thurs., except thunder showers in s. e. Fri. fair; gentle to moderate s. winds on the coast.

E. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

W. Tex.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. fair.

Okla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderately warm.

Ark.—Fair Thurs., slightly warmer in e. Fri. fair.

Tenn.—Cloudy Thurs.; thunder showers in e. Fri. fair, warmer.

Ky.—Fair in w., thunder showers in e. Thurs. Fri. fair, sightly warmer.

Ohio—Thunder showers Thurs. Fri. fair, slightly warmer; moderate shifting winds.

Ind.—Fair in w., thunder showers in e. Thurs. Fri. fair, slightly warmer; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Thurs., showers in s. e. Fri. fair; gentle to moderate winds, mostly e. and n. e.

Upper Mich.—Fair Thurs. Fri. cloudy; gentle shifting winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Thur. and Fri., probably becoming unsettled Fri.

Wis.—Cloudy Thur. and Fri., probably showers in w. Fri.

Minn.—Cloudy Thur., showers at night or on Fri.

Iowa—Cloudy, with showers Fri. in w. and centre Thur.

N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Showers Thur. and probably Fri.

Mo.—Cloudy Thur. and Fri., probably showers Fri.

BEG WILSON TO END BRITAIN'S EMBARGO

Importers and Exporters Tell President of the Losses by Allied Acts at Sea.

FORCEFUL ACTION URGED

Suggested That Exports of Food and Munitions Be Stopped to Bring Allies to Terms.

Speaking yesterday at the Hotel Biltmore before 400 merchants interested in imports and exports, Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia strongly condemned Great Britain's attitude in the present war toward neutral commerce and scored British Orders in Council as a flagrant violation of international rights.

The Senator thought that while the Administration was all right, it had not been as potent as he would like in pushing claims upon Great Britain. He intimated strongly that an embargo by this country on foodstuffs and war munitions would bring Great Britain and her allies to a proper observance of international law.

Herman A. Metz and other speakers thought Congress should be summoned to empower President Wilson to declare an embargo.

The meeting adopted a petition to the President calling attention to the fact that on June 26 last a memorandum was filed with Secretary Lansing reciting the serious situation in which importers found themselves as a result of the British embargo and adding:

> The situation of the importers is infinitely more serious today because of the lapse of time. The importers placed their orders relying, in good faith, upon the observance of international law, permitting even in the case of blockade the shipment of non-contraband merchandise from neutral ports to neutral ports. The importers have to pay for their merchandise whether they receive it in this country or not; and, in many cases, have already made payment. The refusal to permit the shipment of merchandise of German or Austrian origin to the United States neither benefits nor damages any belligerent, but works an incalculable harm upon citizens of a friendly neutral.

The petition points out that a great majority of orders placed by importers were for Fall and holiday trade, and unless this merchandise is received very soon serious financial losses will follow. These losses, it was stated, will fall not alone upon the importing interests, but thousands of employes will be thrown out of work, while the indirect damage to jobbing and retail interests, who in turn have ordered this merchandise from importers, is beyond measure. After pointing out to the President the injury being done to both the exporting and importing interests of the country by the existing British embargo, the petition concludes:

> We wish to repeat our expression of appreciation of the efforts made by the Administration in this situation, and we now urge you to adopt such energetic measures as will afford prompt relief from the present intolerable conditions.

Senator Smith in his speech said that this country must see that the rights of neutrals were respected, and added:

> Being neither pro-German nor pro-Allies, our every word and act should be intensely pro-American. I need not discuss the disregard of neutral rights by Germany. The most aggressive could not wish our Government to do more to protect those rights than has been done. What concerns us now are our relations with Great Britain and her Allies. No belligerent has the right to interfere upon the ocean with cargoes belonging to citizens of neutral countries, except where the right is given by the established customs of nations under international law.

Mr. Smith then defined contraband, and traced the steps taken by Great Britain in its Orders-in-Council to put an end to neutral trading. He maintained that citizens of neutral countries have the right to buy in Germany and Austria the products of those countries and ship them without obstruction from neutral ports, and continued:

> Great Britain does not defend the seizure of goods shipped by citizens of the United States on the ground that they are contraband or conditional contraband. Exports and imports are equally seized by Great Britain. In reality Great Britain is simply making an illegal blockade of the neutral ports of Holland, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, and thereby destroying the commerce of citizens of the United States legally entitled to pass through those ports.

Senator Smith gave it as his opinion that England's offer to pay for cargoes diverted to English ports does not relieve at all the enormous injury to the commerce of this country. He also scouted the idea that "we should permit Great Britain to tie this question up in arbitration for months."

Robert F. Rose, formerly foreign trade adviser to the State Department, who resigned last week, announced that he had become head of the American Retention Bureau, with headquarters at Washington, composed of shippers and importers, to carry on a campaign of publicity to influence the Administration and Congress in favor of a determined stand in behalf of the rights of neutrals.

Mr. Rose said that it has been estimated at the State Department that American-bought merchandise held by Great Britain's embargo had a value of $167,000,000.

Several speakers, among them Mr. Metz, charged that Secretary of Commerce Redfield was sending out incorrect reports about the business conditions of the country.

FUR DEALERS ASK RELIEF.

Complain That English Blockade Is Ruining Their Business.

A petition for relief from the English blockade and the addition of furs to the contraband list was adopted and sent to President Wilson yesterday by a joint meeting of the Raw Fur Merchants' Association and the Fur Merchants' Credit Association at 220 Fifth Avenue.

One dealer at the meeting said that the Captain of a steamer carrying furs from this country to Sweden had a few days ago, under orders of the British Government, refused to deliver the cargo after making a port in Sweden.

The associations say that from June, 1913, to April, 1914, there were $14,096,705 worth of furs exported from this country, but that from June, 1914, to April, 1915, the value of fur exports from this country fell to $3,637,062. In the same period the export of furs from this country to Germany fell from $4,326,799 to $232,148. In the same periods imports of furs from all countries fell from $14,221,573 to $9,014,313, and imports from Germany decreased from $4,755,958 to $1,606,465.

"The effect," the petition says, "of this inability to export the usual large amounts of furs has been to glut the American market with American furs. The importer finds himself with a rapidly decreasing stock of foreign furs on hand, so that unless conditions are radically changed within the next few months the business of the importer will be reduced to a minimum."

The associations urge that steps be taken to induce England to remove from the contraband list at least such furs as mink, sable, marten, and ermine, which could not be used practicably for war purposes. The main cause of loss to the trade, however, is cited to be the blockade which cuts off furs bound for Germany, Austria, Holland, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

Sir Courtenay Bennett Visits Fair.

Sir Courtenay Walter Bennett, the retired British Consul General at New York, has gone to San Francisco with his family to see the Panama-Pacific Exposition and to say good-bye to the friends he made when he was Consul General at that port. He will return to New York in time to sail for Liverpool on the White Star liner Lapland on Sept. 15. Consul J. J. Broderick is in charge of the British Consulate at 17 State Street. The name of Sir Courtenay's successor has not been announced by the British Foreign Office.

NEW SEAMEN'S RULES OUT.

Many Must Wait for Attorney General's Decision, However.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Partial regulations for the enforcement of the new seamen's law were issued today by the Bureau of Navigation.

Rules for the enforcement of many provisions of the measure cannot be framed until Attorney General Gregory has passed upon certain clauses in the law referred to him for an opinion.

Regulations sent today to Collectors of Customs, Shipping Commissioners, and other officials cover that section prohibiting "allotments," or the advance payment of a seaman's wages to persons other than dependent relatives of the seamen.

The regulations become effective Nov. 4 as to American ships and March 4, 1916, as to foreign vessels, except in cases where treaty provisions would be violated, when the effective date is postponed until the abrogation of the treaties.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Resignation of 2d Lt. F. H. Moody, 29th Inf., accepted.

1st Lt. T. J. Johnson, 30th Inf., (transferred to 27th Inf. effective Sept. 1,) will remain on duty Eastern Dept. until such time as will enable him to sail on transport leaving San Francisco for Manila about Oct. 5, and upon arrival Manila will join 27th Inf.

2d Lt. H. G. Ball, 6th Inf., relieved from assignment to that regiment.

Following officers assigned to regiment indicated after his name, and upon arrival in United States and expiration of leave granted will join company to which assigned: Capt. A. Smith, Jr., to the 14th Inf., and 2d Lt. J. T. Rhett to the 6th Inf.

Capt. W. L. Lowe, Q. C., will proceed to the Walter Reid General Hospital, D. C., for observation and treatment.

Capt. W. H. Wilson, C. A. C., will make two visits during August from Boston, Mass., to Portsmouth, N. H., for the purpose of instructing the Coast Artillery Militia of New Hampshire.

Major R. E. Callan, C. A. C., detailed as a member General Staff Corps, vice Major F. E. Harris, General Staff, relieved.

Major R. E. Callan, C. A. C., placed on list of officers detached from their proper commands and the name of Major F. E. Harris, General Staff, removed therefrom, Major Harris having become entitled to promotion.

Capt. C. C. Smith, 10th Cav., placed on list of officers detached from their proper commands, Sept. 29, and the name of Capt. C. C. Farmer, Jr., Cav., removed therefrom, Sept. 28. Capt. Farmer relieved from duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and further duty on recruiting service, Sept. 29.

Capt. M. C. Stayer, Med. Corps, having completed duty in Washington, will return to proper station.

Orders Aug. 2 relating to Cols. George K. Hunter, Insp. General, and J. C. Galbraith, Actg. Insp. General, revoked.

Orders July 26, transferring 1st Lt. J. McE. Pruyn, 27th Inf., to the 17th Inf., Sept. 1, amended to transfer that officer to 19th Inf., effective on the date specified.

Leaves: Maj. W. P. Stone, retired, 3 months; 1st Lt. O. C. Oakes, 14th Inf., extended to Sept. 7; 2d Lt. W. R. Schmidt, 27th Inf., extended one month; Capt. J. B. H. Waring, Med. Corps, until Oct. 1; 1st Lt. L. L. Barrett, Ord. Dept., 6 days, effective about Aug. 15.

Navy.

Surg. C. G. Griev, Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Col., to Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill.

A. Surg. J. T. Borden, the New Jersey, the Tennessee; A. Surg. F. Ceres, the Kansas, to the Tennessee; A. Surg. W. H. Michael, the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, to the Tennessee; A. Surg. A. C. Thompson, M. R. C., to Navy Recruiting Station, New Haven, Conn.; A. A. Surg. J. H. Payne, to Navy Recruiting Station, Worcester, Mass.

Bosn. F. J. Legere, to the Ontario; Bosn. E. Delavy, the Ontario, to the Southery.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Prometheus and Justin at Dutch Harbor; Kentucky at North River; Solace at Port au Prince; Annapolis at San Jose de Guatemala; Culgoa at Tompkinsville; Dolphin at Washington; Newport and Ohio at Mare Island; Quiros at Shanghai, and the Abarenda at Olongapo.

Sailed: Chattanooga, Topolobampo for Mazatlan; Caesar, Beirut, for Rhodes; Tennessee, Philadelphia for Port au Prince, and the Montana, Portsmouth, N. H., for Newport.

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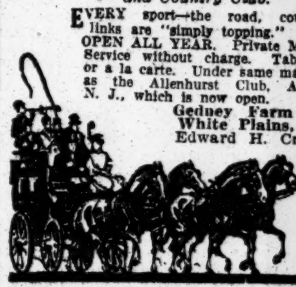

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AT 10:30 A. M.,
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200,000 yds. Cotton and Flannels,
4,000 Wool and Worsted Blankets,
5,000 Bathrobes, 1,000 Doz. Men's Shirts,
1,500 Doz. Pajamas and Night Robes.
Goods will be on exhibition
with descriptive catalogues, Monday, Aug. 16. Further particulars can be had at auctioneer's office, 23 Walker St. Tel. 2438 Franklin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.—SAMUEL Marx, Auctioneer, will sell by public auction on Thursday, August 12th, 1915, at 11 A. M., by order of Sam Wolff, mortgagee; Jesse Epstein, attorney, the contents of Wolff's Inn, Boston Post Road and Larchmont Av., Larchmont, New York, to be removed at once, consisting of National Cash Registers, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Curtains, Tapestry, Mirrors, Writing Desks, Sofas, Parlor Furniture, Safes, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Dressers, Bureaus, Washstands, Table and Flat Silverware, Crockery, Glassware, Linens, Kitchenware, Electric Signs and Electric Lamps, Gas Range, Broiler, Ice Box. Sale arranged by Philip Smith. For further information apply to
JESSE EPSTEIN, Esq., Attorney,
No. 128 Broadway, N. Y. C., or
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126. Tel. 6911, 6912, 7604, 7605 Barclay.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOS. S. APPEL, Auctioneer, sells today, Thursday, Aug. 12, 10:30 A. M., corner Tremont Av. and Boston Road, Lunch Wagon, by order Frank Palmer, Mortgagee. Howard Kelly, Attorney Mortgagee.

FOR SALE.

VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly
and up.
Complete stock of records
Open Evenings.
Write, call, phone 683 Col.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,933 B'way, near 67th.
790 9th Av., near 53d St.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

PROMINENT DRESS MANUFACTURER OPEN FOR BIG QUANTITY SILK POPLIN. QUANTITY, BOX 100 TIMES.

OPEN TO BUY a lot of American woolen chenille quality 4680 in gray and Copenhagen. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 114 East 23d St.

WILL PAY CASH for quantities, Peerless Persiana and American poplins, at market prices. Merit Co., 15 West 24th.

PENN WAIST & DRESS CO., Scranton, Penn.; in the market for crepe de chine, taffeta, &c. 1,133 Broadway.

WILL PAY CASH for No. 7,301 serge. Economic Skirt Co., 676 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOBS, cloth and pile fabric cloaks; special lot of infants' coats at $6 per dozen; also exceptional values in children's and ladies' sizes A. & L. Rosenfeld, 40 Wooster St.

WANTED—Jobs in millinery; also coats, suits, waists, and dresses; submit samples. The Model Cloak Company, 2,125 Ontario St., Cleveland, Ohio.

JOBBER LOOKING AT cloth and pile fabric coats; also suits. Call, all week, M. Dinitz, 107 West 25th St.

BIG JOBBER WILL LOOK AT HIGH-GRADE SUITS. SEVENTH FLOOR, 28 WEST 27TH.

JOBBERS buying skirts, sub-manufacturers. Call every afternoon, 6 West 22d St., Room 17.

JOBBER looking at waists Thursday afternoon. Meyer, 35 West 36th St., third floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT skirts, suits, dresses. Fifth floor, 23 West 36th St.

CONTRACTOR WANTED on popular line of ladies' dresses; will place orders immediately. Phone 3810 Spring or write to Y 207 Times Annex.

CONTRACTORS, submit samples, Fall models of afternoon silk dresses. 12th floor, 25 W. 31st St.

WASHABLE FABRIC GLOVES IN STOCK. Samples on display at Room 303 Imperial Hotel. THE HARRISON GLOVE CO.

POPLINS BROADCLOTHS WHIPCORDS SERGES IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. GOOD VALUES. WARREN WOOLEN CO., 40-42 W. 17TH ST. CHELSEA 7210.

ANNOUNCEMENT. I have just established the New York office for the Scherr Manufacturing Co. of New Orleans and Atlanta, Ga., manufacturers of skirts exclusively. C. A. Frank, 347 5th Av.

CLOAK BUYERS, ATTENTION! Winding up estate of S. Perling, consisting of ladies', children's, and infants' cloaks and suits. S. Perling & Bro., 623 Broadway.

TO JOBBERS ONLY.—We have poplin, satin-lined, fur-trimmed suit at $6. P. & S., 117 Prince.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

FELLOWS, 31 Union Sq., wants job cretonne skirts; also crepe de chine corset covers. cheap.

SCHOEN & SCHOEN of Chicago, displaying taffeta petticoats, Room 397, Hotel Imperial.

WILL BUY Ladies' High Grade Wearing Apparel. M. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2587.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

Help and Situations Wanted.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted, knowing the silk dress line thoroughly; must be well acquainted with out-of-town buyers; man of repute only considered; commission basis. C. D. Co., M 56 Times.

SALESMEN, with good following to represent a dress house; one for New York State and Pennsylvaia and the other for Greater New York, both on commission. Rosenfeld, Shaffron & Co., 37 West 28th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¾@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...3¾@3¾ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

* * *

Olive Oil Prices Will Not Drop.

Cables received here from Italy by wholesale handlers of olive oil leave no hope of lower prices this season. All reports agree that the advanced costs of tinplate, solder and packing materials, in addition to the scarcity of labor as a result of the war, combine not only to maintain present prices abroad, but probably to send them higher. This upward tendency is being emphasized here. The demand for olive oil is excellent in this country at the present time, and seems to be getting larger every day.

* * *

Cocoa Prices Continue Firm.

While the movement of raw cocoa in this city has been sufficient in the last week to keep prices firm generally at previous levels, it has not been large enough to cause more than a slight advance on any single grade. Domestic business is up to normal for this time of the year, it is said, but the export demand is a bit unsteady. On the whole, however, a fair amount of business has been put through lately with buyers in Europe and Australasia. The shipping situation is still a stumbling block in the way of better trade. Stocks in this market do not show a great deal of change from those of the previous week, and quotations ranged yesterday from 13¼ to 13¾ cents for Haiti cocoa to 19 @ 19⅛ cents for the best Maracaibo.

* * *

Quinine Prices Are Rising.

An advance of three cents an ounce in prices for quinine was the most significant change announced in the drug market in the last week. Weekly Drug Markets will say today that domestic makers of these salts said, in revising their schedule, that they were actuated chiefly by a desire to forestall an export demand that had become very insistent owing to the fact that prices abroad were relatively higher than those on this side. There were no other upward revisions of importance announced by the manufacturers, but higher prices were quoted for numerous coal tar products to be had only in a small way from second hands, such as acetphenetidin, antipyrine and saccharin. Thymol has declined sharply. Cod liver oil holds firm, with little business doing but interest in the market keen.

* * *

Issues Farm Products Directory.

In an endeavor to bring farmers, dealers and commission merchants in closer relation with each other, the Lehigh Valley Railroad has just issued a directory of farm products grown along its lines. This directory, which will be sent to the markets in this city, Philadelphia, Boston and the Far Western cities, as well as to the farmers and merchants themselves, is so arranged that the names of those dealing in a certain product are listed under that head. For example, all the farmers, commission merchants and dealers handling apples are shown under the heading of "Apples," and the same system is used in listing the other products. The railroad management believes that the directory will be the means of increasing the general prosperity of the towns located on its lines by opening up new markets for their products.

* * *

Fall Underwear Orders Better.

Reports from the underwear trade tell of a slow, but steady, improvement in the duplicate business that is being placed by the jobbers on Fall goods. While the amount of goods called for in the individual orders is small, there are enough of these orders to make the aggregate volume of business fairly good. Spring business is uneven, but the aggregate is fair on these goods also. The quotations on the cheaper lines of men's goods now seem more settled than they have been, but buyers are still showing little sign of being hungry for lightweight goods. A sustained advance in cotton is needed, it is said, to stimulate this buying. Present export business is fair, a large part of it being done with England on special heavy goods for women. War orders for heavy cotton and woolen underwear apparently exist only in the rumors that are heard in various quarters of the market from time to time.

* * *

Wholesale Jewelers Are Pleased.

Quite a little satisfaction is expressed among the local wholesale jewelers in the Maiden Lane district over the report that has been heard there to the effect that several of the leading fashion magazines for women are planning to print articles advising the women of the country what sort of jewelry they should wear and when they should wear it. This is right in line with a trade movement which promises to be one of the chief topics of discussion at the convention of retail jewelers to be held in this city in the near future, which movement was outlined in THE SUNDAY TIMES several weeks ago. The chief object of the movement, as then pointed out, is to educate the women in the proper wearing of both useful and decorative jewelry, with a view to harmonizing the piece or pieces worn with the dress of the wearer and the occasion. An increase in the demand for various kinds of jewelry is expected to result from this education.

* * *

Many Millinery Novelties Shown.

The war note is evident in many of the novelties that are being shown for the Fall season by the local millinery trade. Among the novelties in trimmed hats are Italian bersaglieri effects, which are offered with and without chin-straps, but which are plentifully bedecked with feathers. German helmet effects, with chin-straps of velvet, are also shown, as are Father Knickerbocker models, in the decoration of which huge buckles play prominent parts. The Pilgrim note is strongly sounded by other hats, and in addition to these there are models which have China written all over them. These latter ones include both sailors and small, close-fitting shapes. Good business is reported on "tams" for early Fall wear, they being shown in a number of novel solid and two-tone color effects, in which black and white effects figure prominently. Fur bands and edges, feather fancies and wings, buckles, beads, spangles, worsted embroideries, and pyroxylin ornaments all figure in the new season's trimmings.

* * *

Gray Goods Demand Improves.

There was a better demand for gray goods here yesterday than for some time. Quite an active inquiry for printcloths was reported, some of it at prices which certain sellers did not care to consider. Sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made at 3⅜ cents for delivery during the remainder of this month and September, and similar business was done in other quarters, for delivery to the end of the year, at the same price. Sales of 38½-inch 60-48s were made at 3¼ cents for nearby delivery, as were sales of 39-inch 80 squares and 68-72s at 5⅝ and 4⅞ cents, respectively. Business was also reported on these goods, at the same prices, for shipment to Jan. 1, but the reports were only partially confirmed. A fairly good business was reported on sheetings, notably on 36-inch 4.70s at 3⅝ cents. Drill business was uneven from all accounts, but good orders were told of in certain quarters, especially on 36-inch, 4.20s at 4¼ cents and on 37-inch 3.95s at 4⅜ cents. Fancies continued to sell well. Spot prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s...5⅝c | 38½-inch, 64-56s...3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s...5⅛c | 38½-inch, 60-52s...3⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s...4⅞c | 38½-inch, 60-48s...3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s...3½c | 27-inch, 64-60s...2⅛c
38½-inch, 64-60s...3⅜c | 27-inch, 56-52s...2⅜c
*Nominal.

ALLAN LINE IN COMBINE.

Will Form Part of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—The name of the new steamship company organized for the purpose of acquiring the Atlantic and Pacific fleets of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as well as the Allan Line fleet, is the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Limited, with head offices in Montreal, under the arrangement.

The Allan Line will not be wiped out, but will be continued under the same name, standing in the same relation to the Ocean Services, Limited, as the White Star Line does to the International Mercantile Marine.

Although there have been some changes in the personnel, the firm of H. & A. Allan will continue to be the traffic agents of the Allan Line as heretofore.

The new steamship company will not begin operations before Oct. 15 or Nov. 1.

May See Concession Contract.

Americans interested in obtaining concessions from the Central or South American Governments for manufacturing, mining or other commercial ventures may obtain an idea of a typical concession contract, which was granted by the Salvadorean Government to a certain firm for the manufacture and refining of vegetable oils from seeds in that republic, by calling at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House. E. C. Porter, agent in charge, said yesterday that a translation into English, giving the full text of the concession, may be inspected by those interested. The concession in question, which is representative of the kind of contracts prevailing in Latin America, grants free entry for machinery, accessories and articles used in manufacture, exemption of the manufactory and its products from fiscal or municipal taxes, and the right to export the factory's products without the payment of duties of any kind.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., auctioneers, have removed from 29 Greene Street to larger quarters at 27 Greene Street, where they will conduct sales of merchandise on Wednesdays and Fridays, as heretofore.

The firm of Higgins & Seiter, which for more than twenty-five years did business in china, glassware, and special decorations at a former location in Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets, near Sixth Avenue, has been reorganized and is to continue business at 9 and 11 East Thirty-seventh Street. It is said that the showrooms will be completely stocked with new goods by early Autumn. There will be practically no change in the management or business policy. The officers of the new company are: President—Arthur S. Higgins; Vice President—William S. Anthes; Treasurer—Eliot Cross, and Secretary—John Neeb.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.
MERCHANDISE. MERCHANDISE.

Important Trade Sale $125,000 Worth of
BOOTS and SHOES
MORSE & ROGERS, through
VAN PRAAG & CO. and MAX KALTER, Auctioneers,
Will Sell at Auction to the Highest Bidder, the Entire Stock of
Clark-Hutchinson Company (N. Y.) In Liquidation
On Their Former Premises, 125 DUANE STREET, N. Y. City.
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 18, 19 and 20, 10:30 A. M. Daily.
STOCK CONSISTING OF
$89,000 Worth of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes and Warm Lines.
$21,500 NEW, UNUSED SAMPLES; $4,500 USED SAMPLES
AND $10,000 WORTH OF SPRING GOODS.
All goods sold in trade lots for cash or approved 30 days' credit.
Buyers unknown to Morse & Rogers should establish credit prior to sale. Catalogues on application to Auctioneers or Morse & Rogers.
☞Exhibition Monday & Tuesday, August 16th & 17th.☜
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C., and Max Kalter, 487 B'way, N. Y. C., Auct'rs.
MORSE & ROGERS, Duane Street, New York City.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ISIDOR PACHER, a salesman at 3 Orchard Street, Yonkers, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $2,429, of which $1,629 are unsecured claims and $800 accommodation paper, and no assets.

HENRY KEST, a commission salesman at 41 Union Square, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $989 and no assets.

FRANCO-AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTH CO., INC.—A petition has been filed against the Franco-American Rubber Cloth Co., Inc., manufacturer of raincoats at 34 East Tenth Street, by the following creditors: Doull Miller Company, $2,461; Samuel E. Chasin, $40, and Percy N. Young, $264. The liabilities are said to be about $5,000 and the assets about $500.

WHITE STAR COSTUME AND DRESS CO.—Benjamin Greenberg and Philip Katz, trading as White Star Costume and Dress Co., 128 West Twenty-sixth Street, have assigned to Jacob Zweibel.

M. E. LEAVY, MARY E. LEAVY, and M. LEAVY, trading as M. E. Leavy, infants' wear, at 281 Fifth Avenue, have assigned to Adolph Weiser.

MURRAY'S SPECIALTY SHOP, INC., women's apparel, at 3,664 Broadway, has assigned to Abraham A. Silberberg.

J. SOLOMON & BRO., women's hats, at 313 to 319 Lafayette Street, have assigned to Charles C. Perry.

ISIDORE B. STONE, trunks, bags, picture frames, &c., Long Acre Building, has assigned to Albert Wald.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand has granted the following discharges in bankruptcy:

Henry H. Nathan, Herman L. Stern, Harry J. Gutman, Inc.; Emil Phillip Son, Ignatz Margareten, Nathan Caplan, Herbert P. Crowley, Louis M. Handelman, Charles F. Nugent, Genevieve Reynolds, William C. Weber, M. and J. Michel, Shipman & Evans, Theodore A. Liebler, Jr.; Louis Koffler, and G. Friedberger & Sons.

Compositions: Jacob Liss, Citron Bros.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 11.—Herbert E. Bandtel, an estimator with the Northwestern Concrete Company, is in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $17,047.69, with assets of $200 exempt.

Mining stock, scheduled at par value, represents $116,241 of the assets of $116,435.50, scheduled in the bankruptcy petition of Edgar F. Mertz, a broker, whose liabilities amount to $47,605, of which $34,300 is unsecured. There are 116,216 shares at $1 per share.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Booth, L. Washington — Norman L. Munro Estate	$431.54
Barrett, John M.—Smith, Gray & Co.	106.01
Brower, Kate — Frederick H. Nadler, Inc	133.39
Brown, John J.—J. J. McSorley	112.82
Broadhurst, George—I. R. Broadhurst	750.00
Baker, George G. and Margaret—G. W. Briggs	156.55
Baron, Louis J.—Saks & Co.	107.42
Cornell, Samuel G.—A. C. de Bonilla	107.15
Collins, Mamie R. and Charles W.—Northern Bank of New York	136.17
Clarke, I. Brooks—McGraw Publishing Co., Inc	122.12
Cohn, Leah—City Real Estate Co.	115.82
Same—New York Investors' Corporation	601.65
Davis, David—W. R. Kerschen	356.01
Same—B. E. Hawk	356.01
Drullard, Harry L.—J. Leitner	121.58
Dexter, Norman C. — Lockwood Piano Co	908.92
Fitz Gerald, Archer W. and Mary A.—Bryant Park Bank	2,204.85
Same—Same	483.01
Frech, Henry—J. W. Brett	414.45
Friedlander, Hyman—M. F. Becker	464.88
Fitzsimons, Mary—J. J. McSorley	106.29
Giscoigne, George — 780 Madison Avenue Co	303.37
Goron, Otto—Alfred Peats Co.	908.92
Guarino, Francis L.—B. B. Magee	407.07
Grimshaw & Sturges, Inc. — Kieley & Muller, Inc	336.63
Gilbert, Mark L., and Benjamin W. Morse—T. P. Hoffman	1,814.87
Same—Same	1,159.31
Hauser, William—I. Schlanger	1,936.63
Greenbaum, George E.—A. Wohlamer	103.73
G. Bradford Realty Co.—E. Farba	350.41
Hofer, Hans F.—A. Schmid	1,949.06
Same—Same	865.77
Ham, Gertrude B., and William B. Lyon—People, &c.	500
Hess, Morris—T. F. O'Brien et al.	5,136.20
Hutchinson, Warren B.—Sherman Square Realty Corp.	974.15
Jackson, Louis A.—B. Winters	209.51
Jacobs, Samuel—1,482 Broadway Corp.	1,722.67
Kaplan, Hyman—L. Hochberger & Sons	446.81
Kimball, Effie L.—H. Jaeckel et al.	414.75
Kirknew Realty Corp., Gottlieb & Karpas, Maurice Runkle, and Max Jonas—Sargent & Co.	519.10
Loew, John T.—A. D. Gillespie	315.15
Le May, Leo A.—J. J. McSorley	119.14
McKee, T. John—German Publication, Inc.	119.65
Nathanson, Joseph—T. W. Morris et al.	126.53
Preble, Walter E.—M. Sullivan	549.73
Rolker, Emil C.—440 4th Av. Corp.	146.35
Ridder, Herman—O. M. Eidlitz	18,514.59
Rowan, William—M. A. Brown	1,094.00
Rains, Samuel G.—George McKibbin & Son	114.21
Selma, Russian Toilet Preparations Co., Inc.—O. J. Gude Co., N. Y.	780.39
Rosenblatt, Simon and Abraham—M. Greenberg	483.86
Stern, Julius—E. Sulzbach	393.08
Sloan, Joseph V.—Dowsey & Parsons	1,879.09
Stroumbos, Demetrius, and Dionysica Koutsoukalis—J. G. Hammalian et al.	101.21
Stern, Melvile A.—S. Posner et al.	7,440.81
Twenty-fifth Construction Co.—J. Israel et al.	12,090.81
Wax, Myer—F. W. Marks	225.41
Weiner, Harry—W. L. Nichols	249.52

In Bronx County.

Bottunus, Ralph E.—A. Klipstein & Co.	5,452.33
Biondi, Patsy—S. Epstein	34.72
Cahn, Abraham—S. Williamson	2,021.64
Luongo, Raffael—E. M. Wheeler	2,884.42
Same—Same	2,586.22
Meyer, Cecellia—R. Gennerich, et al.	176.36
Nolan, Michael and Mary A.—W. A. Paton, et al.	1,562.15
Oldak, Harris—S. Epstein	241.32
Ph. Levy Contracting Co., and Louis Marx & Son, Inc.—Hoban-Hunter-Feltner Co.	231.77
Quinn, Cornelius F.—A. E. Muggleston	119.72
Resnick, Samuel—S. Epstein	183.82
Skolnik, Charles, Solomon Skolnik and Julius Wilensky—L. Lande	224.40
Spiegel, Jacob J.—J. Holzman, et al.	167.54
Sobol, Solomon—B. Einbigler	2,365.51
Tannenbaum, Philip F.—M. Bloomers	103.08
Wrede, Nickols—W. Wessell	103.42

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Dahlberg, Gustaf L. R.—Billings, King & Co., May 20, 1915	$679.87
Dohrmann, Fred—W. W. Cole, Nov. 12, 1914	359.91
Elliott, Marcus H.—C. E. Dutton, Jr., et al., June 19, 1915	4,550.71
Goldstone, Joseph—Union National Bank of Troy, March 26, 1913, (canceled)	609.88
Horsley, David—P. P. Craft, May 23, 1911	1,163.60
Silverman, Milton M., Moses Crystal, and Laura Gross—P. Reddy, June 23, 1914	5,116.00
United Carpet Cleaning & Repairing Co.—H. O. Ambrosklan, May 21, 1914	120.95
Mimomax Co.—J. Hopkins, Dec. 4, 1912	289.41
Wallace, Gustavus S.—Hotel Touraine, Inc., Dec. 22, 1909	444.50
Wilson, Henry F., Jr.—S. H. Emanuel et al., Jan. 22, 1912	119.10
Same—Same, May 18, 1915	112.66
Same—Same, April 4, 1913	164.80

"MONEY TALKS"
(But let us be your silent partner.)

YOU get the business. — WE help finance it.

YOU give us a duplicate bill and shipping receipt for any part of your outstanding accounts. — WE will advance you 80% against its face value.

YOU need not disturb any existing financial arrangement, since YOU collect your outstandings. — WE DO NOT notify your customer, and we only charge 6% per annum and a small banker's commission.

Representative will call on request.
LICHTENHEIN & STERN
Commercial Bankers
26 Exchange Place, New York

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, Miss K. Dwyer, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.
ALBANY—Albany Bargain Co.; Mr. Fleishman, children's dresses; 1,270 B'way; R. 515.
AKRON—Glock-Wilker Co.; F. F. McCarthy, suits, coats, and dresses; 1,161 Broadway.
ANDERSON, Ind.—Fair Department Store; L. L. Simon, dresses and waists; 1,161 Broadway.
ASHLAND, Ky.—W. E. Faulkner Co.; W. E. Faulkner, dry goods, notions, women's, children's furnishing goods; Latham.
ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; L. F. Hardy, notions; M. H. Douthit, carpets; 71 W. 23d; Longacre.
ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittain, furn. goods; 353 4th Av.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; R. B. Smith, jewelry, trunks, bags; 23 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. Brauer, Miss Frazier, millinery; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Knothe Bros., Inc.; W. S. McKee, manufacturers shirts; 124 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions, &c.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—J. Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Butler, gloves; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Majestic Shirt Co.; W. S. McKee, shirtings; 941 Bwy.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; G. Gardner, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 212 5th Av.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; C. E. Restal, domestics; Great Northern.
BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor Co.; F. P. O'Connor, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Vincent, ladies' coats; Miss Creed, ladies' waists; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; Miss Barrett, machine-made dresses; Mr. Wright, umbrellas; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Miss Lyons, hdkfs.; Mr. Michaels, jewelry; Mr. Biederman, ladies' suits; Miss Horan, petticoats, basement; V. P. Ring, dresses; Mr. Raphael, infants' children's dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. J. Murphy, men's, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; N. Mendelson, knit underwear; Miss M. Davis, hosiery; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Royal Petticoat Co.; D. L. Rosenberg, silk petticoats; Prince George.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Jennings, cottons; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; Mrs. M. Frazer, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Shephard-Norwell Co.; Miss M. Barnes, ribbons; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; W. I. Wood, leather goods; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss Sweeney, Miss Barr, misses' dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; H. S. Gibbs, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; E. Gillis, domestics; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Caro Waist House; I. Caro, silk waists; 17 W. 28th; Latham.
BOSTON—T. Brigham, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—Greenspau Bros. & Co.; S. Greenspau, clothing, furn. goods; Aberdeen.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland Dry Goods Co.; Miss P. Simon, underwear, misses', infants' wear; 75 Spring St.
BRISTOL, Va.—J. H. Dosser, general merchandise; Flanders.
BUENOS AIRES.—Sloper Bros.; Mr. Baeckheller, celluloid crucifixes, powder boxes; 605 Broadway.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; F. E. Hochreiter, furn. goods, hosiery; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. Collins, men's clothing, shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—J. Levi & Co.; L. Levi, men's furnishing goods, manufacturers shirts, pants; Great Northern.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. V. Swanz, carpets; S. Gray, corsets; McAlpin; 18 W. 35.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; M. J. Maurer, millinery; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; T. C. Dooley, silks, dress goods, domestics; 31 Union Sq.
BUFFALO—I. Goldin; L. Goldin, cloaks, suits, men's clothing; Miss R. Goldin, Miss F. Goldin, millinery, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Kerrison D. G. Co.; E. H. Poulnot, notions, ladies' garments, hosiery, gloves; 242 4th Av.; McAlpin.
CHANDLER, Okla.—People's Store; H. Hellman, men's, women's ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
CHARLOTTE—J. B. Ivey & Co.; L. A. Doxey, dress goods, silks, basement specials; W. B. Shockley, china, glassware, silverware; Miss A. Meyer, jewelry, toilet goods, ladies' neckwear; Clendening.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; J. M. Mauck, linens; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Charles A. Stevens & Bros.; J. H. Stevens, furs; Miss B. Enos, furs; 40 East 222d St.
CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Bro.; J. P. Howland, cloaks, suits; 7 West 22d St.
CHICAGO—D. S. Komiss & Co.; D. S. Komiss, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Evan Lloyd & Co.; L. Geleerd, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps; 1,261 Broadway; Broztell.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. Force, furs; 38 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss La Rue, skirts; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss M. E. Wolfe, muslin underwear; 18 W. 35th.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Sons & Co.; Miss E. Bowers, millinery; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND — Printz-Biederman Co.; E. Printz, trimmings; M. Printz, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss M. Alexander, women's wear; 37 West 26th.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; C. C. Vossburgh, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.; Navarre.
CINCINNATI—Original Sample Cloak and Suit Co.; E. W. Wise, cloaks, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; 1,182 B'way, R. 803.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; J. F. Hoppen, dress goods, silks, linens; 23 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI—Rendigs-Lothman Co.; Mrs. G. Rendigs, hats, caps, furs, &c.; Endicott.
CONNELLSVILLE, Ind.—Strauss Mercantile Co.; W. Strauss, dresses and waists; 1,161 Broadway.
CONCORD, N. C.—Black & Sheppard; R. K. Black, dry goods, women's wear; Grand.
COLORADO SPRINGS—C. A. Hibbard Co.; C. A. Hibbard, cloaks, waists, laces, millinery; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS—Roberts Cloak House; H. L. Roberts, suits; 39 W. 32d.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; R. A. Horner, manager cloak, suit department; H. H. Calvert, silks, muslin underwear, lingerie; 19 E. 24th.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur; Miss Murphy, laces; 31 Union Square.
DAYTON—Rike Kunler Co.; F. P. Boylan, china, housefurn. goods, toys; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; G. S. Rossie, sporting goods; Miss E. Wagner, corsets, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d St.
DETROIT—Spencer Hat Co.; J. Moore, manager, buyer; Bristol.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. H. Schrashun, jewelry, leather goods; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; F. T. Buchanan, carpets, upholstery; 200 5th Av.; Netherland.
DULUTH—Glass, Block Store Co.; W. F. Bemis, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
DULUTH—I. Freimuth; F. E. Fleischman, housefurn. goods; crockery, hardware; E. W. Kaltenbach, ready-to-wear; 564 5th Av.; Algonquin.
ERIE—United Hardware and Supply Co.; S. S. Bryan, C. C. Fritts, hardware; Biltmore.
FLINT, Mich.—Warrick Bros.; J. G. Warrick, women's garments; 31 Union Square; Gregorian.
FORT WORTH—H. C. Meachman Co.; H. C. Meachman, dry goods, &c.; 353 4th Av.
FRANKLIN, Ind.—M. J. Voris & Co.; A. D. Harb and A. T. Myrick, women's wear, carpets, draperies; Navarre.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—M. Luri & Co.; F. Jones, coats; 1,133 B'way.
GREEN BAY, Wis.—Jorgensen-Lersch Co.; J. L. Jorgensen, general mdse.; Imperial.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—The Johnson Co.; W. S. Johnson, clothing, millinery; 303 5th Av.
GUAYAQUIL, S. A.—Enrique Maulme, boys' clothing, wash suits, children's dresses; Room 1,004, 377 Broadway.
HAMMOND, Ind.—Kaufman & Wolf; C. Kaufman, general mdse.; 43 Leonard.
HAMILTON, Ohio—R. McKay & Co.; A. A. McKay, women's ready to wear; 47 W. 34th, Room 707.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; O. C. Bickel, silks; 2 Walker.
HIAWATHA, Kan.—Bierer, Shadel & Co.; J. L. Shadel, S. Brerer, Jr., dry goods; Somerset.
HOPKINSVILLE, Ky.—Frankel's Busy Store; H. M. Frankel, clothing, cloaks, shoes, men's furn. goods; 212 5th Av.
HOT SPRINGS—A. Mendel & Co.; A. Mendel, general merchandise; 470 4th Av.; Cumberland.
INDIANAPOLIS—Kahn Tailoring Co.; H. R. Peck, piece goods; 215 4th Av.
JACKSONVILLE, Ill.—J. Capps & Sons; A. T. Capps, clothing, pants; Imperial.
JEANERETTE, La.—M. Wormser & Co.; J. Wormser, general mdse; 467 Broadway; Flanders.
JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.—Dosser Bros.; N. M. Dosser, general merchandise; Miss A. Carr, ladies' wear; Flanders.
JOLIET—M. A. Felman, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Wellington.
JOLIET — N. A. Felman; Miss M. Gray, dresses; 303 5th Av., Room 1,401.
KANKAKEE, Ill.—Chicago Store Co.; F. C. Hefter, clothing, furn. goods, dry goods, millinery, housefurn. goods; 31 Union Square; Wellington.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; S. Ewing, women's fibre silk sweaters; 7 W. 22d.
KNOXVILLE—M. Barnstein & Co.; Mrs. J. O. Hicks, Miss L. Murphy, Miss C. Robinson, millinery; 7 Leonard.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; C. G. Watt, underwear; T. S. Travis, men's clothing; 432 4th Av.
LANCASTER—Gross & Wolf Co.; D. B. Groff, hats, furn. goods; Hermitage.
LAWRENCE — Robertson - Sutherland Co.; Miss K. Ahearn, hosiery, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
LEAVENWORTH—W. Small & Co.; F. Vanderschmidt, cloaks, suits; Martinique.
LEBANON, Penn.—J. S. Bashore; J. S. Bashore, clothing; Herald Square.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; H. Kohn, dress goods, silks; Miss Gillis, hosiery; 2 Walker.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; G. Elder, laces, embroideries; 23 E. 26th.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; I. Edelstein, men's furn. goods; 18 West 35th; Continental.
MANSFIELD, Ohio—W. P. Sheets & Co.; W. P. Sheets, ready-to-wear; Longacre.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Miss Carter, corsets; 22 E. 17th.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; J. H. Hoffheimer, jewelry, leather goods; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Espenhain Dry Goods Co.; J. J. Blumenfeld, mdse. manager; C. A. Neidhoefer, carpets, rugs, draperies; M. J. O'Neill, dress, wash goods, silks, linings; J. Peck, domestics, linens; Sherman Square.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; N. H. Dashiel, furn. goods, hosiery; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; H. Mitchell, laces, ribbons, embroidery, hdkfs., women's wear; 1,170 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis Dry Goods Co.; J. Lengefeld, blankets, leather goods; A. D. Bernard, dress goods, silks, velvets; Prince George; T. D. Gamley, umbrellas, men's furnishing goods, women's hosiery, underwear; W. C. Cannon, notions, buttons, trimmings; 432 4th Av.
MONESSON, Pa.—J. Safier, skirts and petticoats, 1,161 Broadway.
MORRISTOWN, Tenn.—Dosser Bros.; D. S. Dosser, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; F. M. Smith, laces, embroideries, ribbons, fancy goods; 23 East 26th.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, Jr., knit goods; 432 4th Av.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Desmond, men's furn. goods; 432 4th Av.; Hermitage.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, Jr., hosiery; 432 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. L. Frankenstein, domestics, flannels; A. A. Breton, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes & Co.; Mrs. R. Sherwood, waists, sweaters; Miss M. L. Cronin, millinery; J. J. Muller, linings, notions, ribbons; F. W. Evans, general mgr.; 15 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—J. Goldstein & Co.; J. Goldstein, notions; Albert.
NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Kaufman Co.; C. M. Kaufman, ready to wear; 1,123 Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS—Exclusive Shop; A. Hurwitz, women's garments; Aberdeen.
NEWPORT—King McLeod Co.; D. W. Smith, dress goods, silks; Hermitage.
OKOLONA, Miss.—J. Rubel Co.; J. Rubel, general mdse.; Breslin.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; A. W. Hunt, draperies, carpets, toys, furniture; 1,133 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, white goods, laces, embroidery, neckwear, hdkfs.; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Cantor Bros.; M. H. Cantor, cloaks, suits; 1,328 B'way; Continental.
PHILADELPHIA—Kahn Waist Co.; S. Cantor, mfrs. waists; 1,123 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—F. Rand; J. Reimer, children's dresses, Fall; 1,270 B'way; R. 515.
PHILADELPHIA—A. B. Kirschbaum & Co.; M. A. Ellerman, woolens; 1,134 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; S. Gimbel, dry goods; E. Goldman, waists; B'way and 32d.
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PHILADELPHIA—L. H. Teller & Co.; E. Zinn, E. H. Teller, piece goods, dresses; Room 604, 1,182 Broadway.
PINE BLUFF — Murphy-Martin Dry Goods Co.; G. H. Martin, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear, millinery; 114 5th Av.
PINE BLUFF, Ark.—W. Rosensweig, dry goods; Somerset.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. M. Shuart, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; S. D. Waxman, cloths, men's clothing; 120 West 32d; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Strauss, jewelry, leather goods; G. C. Levy, women's suits; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. A. Robertson, silks, dress goods; M. Martin, ribbons, notions; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Porter Co.; Miss K. Wells, millinery; Grand.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Sullivan, laces; P. McDowell, representing; Miss C. Gottschalk, ladies' neckwear; Miss Osborne, waists, skirts; Miss Kerr, coats; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; R. L. Knight, pictures; Miss A. G. Dewar, laces, embroideries, art goods; A. Binswanger, house furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Nieman & Co.; Miss H. Gottlieb, ladies' dresses; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me. — Porteous, Mitchell & Broun Co.; T. J. McNamara, hosiery; Miss M. E. Danah, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Marting Bros. Co.; R. S. Marting, notions, gloves, laces; 353 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; P. A. Lynch, wash goods; 220 5th Av.
ROANOKE—Rosenberg & Sons; L. L. Rosenberg, shoes; Latham.
ROCHESTER—Toohey Co.; Miss Shilberg, children's hats; 13 W. 38th.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; D. A. Williams, ribbons; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. F. Benson, women's suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; L. C. Littlefield, kimonos; 432 4th Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—Hess Bros. & Co.; L. Feinger, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.; Wellington.
RUSHVILLE—C. A. & H. E. Mauzy; C. A. Mauzy, general mdse.; Navarre.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn Co.; A. F. Ellis, china, glassware; 2 Walker.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; M. F. McNamara, men's clothing, furn. goods, hats, umbrellas; 15 East 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Elmendorf Hat Co.; F. M. Elmendorf, men's hats; Flanders.
SCRANTON—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; E. H. Ehrlich, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
SHERMAN, Texas—Bass, Parrish & Taylor; F. C. Bass, notions; Latham.
SHREVEPORT, La.—Hearn Dry Goods Co.; Miss K. Johnson, ready to wear; 114 5th Av.
SIOUX CITY—Pellitier Co.; Miss Kavanna, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—C. H. Heer Dry Goods Co.; C. H. Heer, dry goods; 320 Church.
ST. JOSEPH—Hirsch Bros. Dry Goods Co.; Miss N. Smith, laces, embroidery, robes; Woodward.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; Miss H. L. Flynn, jewelry; Miss C. B. Fliegler, jewelry; Miss A. M. Frost, hosiery, underwear; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—F. J. Linhoff, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; Holland House.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; M. J. May, representing; 37 West 26th.
SYRACUSE—Syracuse Dry Goods Co.; J. A. Marbes, gloves, furn. goods; 320 B'way; Herald Square.
TAMAGUS—Livingstone & Green; M. Shilberg, children's hats; 13 W. 38th.
TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; Mrs. S. Turner, millinery; Broztell.
TROY—H. H. Butler; coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.
TULSA, Okla.—Hunt-Riddick Co.; D. Hunt, women's wear, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Great Northern.
UTICA—Rathbun & Co.; F. B. Rathbun, domestics, dress goods, flannels, white goods, linens; 75 Leonard.
UTICA—R. Fraser; A. W. Germain, furniture; Navarre.
VICKSBURG—Valley Dry Goods Co.; L. L. Switzer, cloaks, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Mrs. Bowman, corsets; 43 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Mr. Lyons, furnishing goods; 43 W. 23d.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Fancy Lamp Shades Must Pay 60 Per Cent. ad Valorem Duty.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that the Collector at Ogdensburg erred in his return on cloth imported by B. M. Mathis. The merchandise was classed as a plain woven flax fabric at 30 per cent. ad valorem, but the testimony showed that the goods were colored and composed of cotton. Judge Cooper, therefore, ordered the goods admitted at 10 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 252, as cotton cloth.

S. W. Farber imported lamp and candle shades. Appraiser Sague reported that the goods are composed of cotton, appliqued or embroidered, and in part of trimmings. The Collector returned the shades at 60 per cent. as "articles made in whole or in part of flutings, braids, or trimmings." The protestant asserted that the goods should be admitted at 30 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of cotton. After an inspection of the samples, the board held that the proper rate had been taken by the Collector.

Lack of proof resulted in an adverse decision in the case of F. F. G. Harper & Co., San Francisco. This firm imported porcelain insulators and a porcelain tube which, it was claimed, were samples to be used solely for taking orders, and therefore of no commercial value in the ordinary sense. The Collector took duty at 55 per cent. ad valorem as decorated china. The importers filed a memorandum with the board describing the merchandise and its uses, but Judge Waite held that evidence should have been produced to support the contention. The Collector was affirmed.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, lost in claims for lower duty on silk hose. The Collector classified the merchandise as "clocked" hosiery and exacted duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claimed that entry should be allowed at 50 per cent. ad valorem as silk wearing apparel. Judge Cooper, overruling the protests, said that a ruling made some time ago by the board in the case of B. Altman & Co. governed the present case.

Goldschmidt Bros. & Co. protested the Collector's assessment on women's white cotton gloves, which were classified as "wearing apparel, embroidered, by whatever name known," with duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem. The importers contended that the goods fell within the provision in Paragraph 260 for "gloves by whatever process made, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton." The board held that the use of the phrase "by whatever name known" indicates that Congress intended to withdraw from the other paragraphs of the present law all embroidered articles of every description. Following this reasoning, the protest was overruled.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, were overruled in protests affecting two different classes of merchandise brought in under the present tariff. The first lot of imports was reported by the Appraiser as "ornaments embroidered with, and in chief value of, tinsel threads." Duty was assessed at 60 per cent. ad valorem, as articles or fabrics embroidered in any manner. Claim was made that duty should be taken at 40 per cent. as ribbons, beltings or toys made of tinsel wire. The board disagreed with this contention. The other protest related to machine-embroidered cotton cloth assessed at 60 per cent. as embroideries. The firm asserted that the provision in Paragraph 253 for fancy cotton cloth was more specific than the language under which duty was taken, and that the merchandise should be taxed at the rate applicable to cotton cloth in that paragraph, according to yarn number. The board took the opposite view and affirmed the Collector.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction—Western Rate Increase Less Than Was Hoped—The London Treasure Shipment.

The reaction on the Stock Exchange yesterday—it did not extend to all parts of the list, for a number of issues showed further net gains—was in the main ascribed to disappointment over the favorable decision in the western freight rate case. More than the Commission allowed had been expected, or at least wanted, and so the decision was regarded as disappointing though it really was favorable inasmuch as it confirmed the impression that the Commission has come to be more disposed than it was for a long time to consider the rate question a two-sided question. Application for increases in the general level of rates no longer lead inevitably to a refusal, as is seemed for a long time that they did. Therein yesterday's decision, considered in connection with the earlier decision granting an advance in eastern freight rates, was a decidedly favorable development. But the market, on announcement of the decision, proceeded to sell stocks and to ascribe its selling to the decision.

As a matter of fact the market was probably not far from the stage at which it would have reacted with or without bad news, for even in aggressive bull markets reactions have to have their day. The excellent crop conditions remained and the western roads have gained something, though by no means as much as they wanted. The fact that prices had been rising and rising rapidly accounted for a condition in the stock market in which even the semblance of bad news was enough to account for some setback. Moreover, many traders had for some days been mistrusting a further rise and had been disposed to sell for a reaction. Selling of this sort gained enough force yesterday to cause some substantial reactions. The war stocks shared in the fall, but only a few of them were conspicuous by reason of the extent of their decline. Trading was only a little short in volume of the dealings of the previous day which overtopped a million shares.

The selling which brought the reaction, counteracted as it was by further upbidding of a fair number of issues, left the list quite irregular. From the low points of the day recovery occurred which reduced a good many net losses to fractions. The heaviest losses among the railroads were in the eastern stocks, notably Reading and Lehigh Valley. They had been bought in anticipation of a satisfactory western rate decision and yesterday they lacked the sentimental effect of a large increase in western rates while the western roads themselves, while getting less than they expected, nevertheless got practical benefit from the decision. As for the larger aspects of the reaction, it seems clear that the market had been giving itself over to very free upbidding of stocks and the general interest is not harmed, but rather helped by setbacks which help to put a check on unrestrained bulling of stocks.

The bankers who received the gold sent here from London prudently refrained from discussing the possibility that the Bank of England will send further lots of gold here in behalf of the British Government to help meet the very large expenditures which are being made here. It is very likely, however, that the gold just received will be supplemented by other shipments. It will have to be if England continues to conduct her purchases here on a cash basis. No definite information was supplied concerning the use to which the American securities which have been sent here by England will be put, but clearly they have been sent here to be used. In one form or another, the proceeds will most probably be applied to the purchase of supplies in this market. Further shipments of our securities to be put to similar use are likely. Both gold and securities as in this case may again be sent, but if the war is to last long, some credit arrangement on a large scale seems the only means by which the rate of exchange can be protected by England, for even this large gold shipment has not prevented a further decline in sterling exchange which yesterday sold at a new low record.

If the securities can be gotten together the chances are that a large credit will be obtained through the pledge here of American securities owned in Europe. The securities which have just arrived are said to have been bought in the London market by the Bank of England acting for the British Government. Plans have been discussed here in tentative fashion looking to an arrangement which in effect would amount to the British Government not buying, but borrowing American securities from English holders. Such a plan might overcome the reluctance on the part of English investors to part with their American securities and, at the same time, would supply the collateral needed for convenient borrowing here.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	..	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	4½	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	5	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.......2⅛@2¼
Ninety days.......2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 mos.	3 @3¼
90 days	2¾@3	6 mos.	3 @3¼
4 mos.	3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months......3¼@3½ | 6 months......3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days.......3 @3¼

Other Names.

4 months......3½@3¾ | 6 months......3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	4.74$\frac{11}{16}$	4.74⅝	4.74$\frac{11}{16}$
Cables	4.75½	4.75¼	4.75⅜

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.74$\frac{11}{16}$	4.75⅜
Paris	5.80	5.79
Berlin	82	82$\frac{1}{16}$
Austria	15.18	15.23
Russia	32.63	32.75
Switzerland	5.36	5.34½
Scandinavia	25.85	25.95
China—		
Hongkong	42.55	42.70
Shanghai	54.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.24	5.23
Holland	40¼	40$\frac{1}{16}$
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.37	6.36
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.00	41.20
Rio	24.25	24.35
Spain	19.20	19.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.70	$4.68	$4.69¾	$4.67¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House Exchanges,

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	945,733
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	83,375,921
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	77.10 + .35
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	78.29	Aug. 11	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

$312,652,522; balance, $11,424,122; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $560,866.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par, 10c discount; St. Louis, par, down 5c; San Francisco, 45c premium, unchanged; Montreal, $2.50 to $2.81¼ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22 9-16d, off 3-16d; New York, 47¼c, down ½c.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	104	108	104	108
American Cigar pf	97	99	97	99
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	320	350	320	350
Johnson T. F. & M.	130	140	130	140
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf	107	110	107	110
MacAndrews & F.	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	190	200	185	195
R. H. Reynolds Tob.	350	360	345	355
R. H. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	121	119	121

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Starving in Midst of Plenty.

Just as the average man never enters the stock market except on the buying side, the typical floor trader is by nature a short seller. The reason for his predilection is probably found in the fact that it is cheaper to sell stocks short and receive interest on the money advanced to secure the shares borrowed for delivery, than it is to buy them and pay interest on loans from the banks needed to take up the certificates. At any rate, the room trader is happiest in a long bear market. It is the understanding of most brokers that while nearly every one else has been making money, the members of the Exchange who deal only for themselves have had a hard season. Most of the men inside have been obstinately and expensively bearish for months.

⁂

Environment's Effect.

So pronounced has been the depression on the floor created by the brokers who have been selling stocks in hopes of a break, that the most cheerful member has felt his spirits sag after exchanging views with traders in the various groups. "I have been coming downtown feeling bullish every day," said an experienced member of the Exchange yesterday. "By noon I am neutral and hoping for the best, but by 3 o'clock I am convinced that stocks are far too high." They were laughing yesterday at a trader who shook off the influence of New Street by taking on several thousand shares of stock and then leaving for his country place. Day by day the value of his holdings increased, but on the eve of the big advance he came into the city for supplies and made the mistake of dropping in on his fellow-brokers. Within an hour he decided that his own information had been wrong, and sold out every share before returning to the country.

⁂

More Frisco Delay.

Committeemen representing the many security holders of the St. Louis & San Francisco are still fighting over details in the Frisco reorganization plan. A delegation of representatives from the West was in the city yesterday, and there was a conference in one of the banks. One of the Western delegates was still talking loudly and gesticulating wildly when he reached Broadway. Apparently he thought that something or other was manifestly unfair. One of the committeemen was asked whether there would be further conferences. "Oh, yes," he replied, "there will be meetings for thirty years to come, I'm afraid."

⁂

Allis-Chalmers in New Role.

Every stock has its day in this market, and yesterday was largely devoted to activity in Allis-Chalmers. Sales of the common were approximately 95,000 shares, making the issue second only to Steel in the volume of business. Most of the surprising gain was brought about in the last hour of trading, when the stock advanced with little opposition from 39 to 43. At the close, which was made only ¼ point below the top, the stock had a net gain of 7¼ points for the session. The movement was accompanied by a rumor that there had been important accumulation of the shares by a prominent banking house on behalf of Bethlehem Steel interests. The story did not sound probable, but it fitted in well with the sudden demand for stock that until the last week or two has been in disfavor with the trading public.

⁂

The Western Rate Decision.

Railroad presidents in the West, according to dispatches received yesterday, were disappointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission's freight-rate decision affecting Western roads. The railroads got about one-fifth of what they wanted in increases, and the estimate of Commissioner Daniels that the increases allowed would mean only $1,600,000 in increased revenue indicated that the individual gains to railroad companies would be only drops in the bucket. President Ripley of the Santa Fé estimated that his road would get only $100,000 in increased revenue. Some of the railroad men took the view, however, that the railroads had won a big point in gaining recognition in their claims. In Wall Street the decision was unfavorably commented on.

⁂

Effect on Market.

In gauging the effect of the Western rate decision on the stock market it would be unfair to cite the gains made by the rails yesterday. Advance knowledge of the decision was indicated in newspaper dispatches two weeks ago, and in the interim there were two sharp rises in the railroad stocks. The first came on July 26 and the last came on Monday and Tuesday of this week. Taking the closing prices of the Western rail stocks on July 26 it is noticeable that rail stocks advanced more on the rumors pertaining to the decision than on the actual announcement of the decision. St. Paul, for instance, jumped 2⅞ points on that day to 83¾; Union Pacific jumped 3⅜ points to 129¼; Southern Pacific, 2⅜ points to 86⅝, and Santa Fé advanced 1¾ points to 102¼. The advance rumors, it may be said, were more optimistic than the reports of the decision in full. In the case of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific the closing prices yesterday were actually a little below the closing prices on Tuesday. The prices of the Western rails, generally, however, were a point to three points above the closing prices on July 26. If the rate decision had dropped out of a clear sky some of the railroad stocks would have had to jump eight points to reach the same level attained yesterday.

⁂

Idle Cars Decrease.

There was a further decrease last month of 11,393 in the supply of idle freight cars on the railroad lines of the United States and Canada. The net number of idle cars on Aug. 1 was 264,243. But this represents 67,578 more idle cars than the railroads reported just a year ago. It appears from the reports that the general movement of the country's products has not yet got under way.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin	34.87½	35.37½	34.25	34.75
Lead	....	4.50	....	4.50
Spelter	*14.00	....	*14.00	....
Antimony	33.50	34.50	33.50	34.50
Quicksilver	$92.00	$94.00	$92.00	$94.00
Aluminum	†31.50	33.50	†31.50	33.50
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 17⅞@18c per pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	68	2	6	69	0	0
Copper, futures	69	7	6	70	5	0
Tin, spot	152	0	0	151	0	0
Tin, futures	154	5	0	153	0	0
Spelter	65	0	0	67	0	0
Lead	20	13	9	21	17	6

Regular weekly cable to local Metal Exchange quoted antimony in London as follows: Hallett's, £100; ordinary brands, £115.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Totale sales Aug. 11	$3,822,500
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$477,369,700
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.58 + .18
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	82.73	July 30
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	..
3s, r, 1918	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100½	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1961	101⅛	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	90	95
Am. A. C.	55½	57
Am. Coal	80	..
A. C. P. pf.	116	118
A. C. O. pf.	95	97
Am. Exp.	93	97½
Am. L. pf.	98	98½
A.S.&R. pf.	107¼	108¼
Am Sn pf.	103	108
A S R pf.	113½	113¾
Am T & C	61	70
Am T pf.	106⅝	107
A M 1st pf.	..	95
A M 2d pf.	..	98½
Batop. M.	1¼	1⅜
Booth F.	..	40
Brown Sh.	24	26
Br. Sh. pf.	70	75
Bruns. Ter.	5	5¾
B. R. & P.	75	95
B, R& P pf.	101	..
Butt'k Co.	28	30
Canada So.	55	58
Case(JI)pf.	70	78¼
CRRof NJ.	270	300
C & S A T.	126½	..
C & A pf.	12⅛	25
C & N pf.	165	170
C,SP,M&O.	115	125
C. S. P. M & O pf.	125	150
C,C,C& SL	34	40
C. C. C. & St L pf.	60	70
Cl & Pitts.	155	158
Cluett-Pea.	55	60
Clu-Py pf.	102½	105
C S 1st pf.	46	50

	Bid.	Asked.
C S 2d pf.	37	42
Crex Carp.	40	45
D & Co pf.	94	97
D. L & W.	410	427
D M & FD	5	..
D M & F D pf.	25	..
Det & Mac	70	..
D & M pf.	80	..
Det Un Ry	..	62
D P P pf.	..	100
East Kod.	500	..
FM & S pf.	45	48½
Gen Chem.	277½	285
Gen Ch pf.	110	112½
H El Ry, L & P.	85	..
H El Ry, L & P pf.	100⅛	..
Helme (G W.) Co.	160	180
Helme (G W) Co pf.	112	120
Int-Met pf.	73½	75
I H-NJ pf.	115	117
I H Corp.	70	75
I H C pf.	100	110
Iowa Cent.	6	12
Do pf.	15	20
Kayser (J) & Co.	79½	82½
Do 1st pf.	107	112
K & D M pf.	30	..
Kings Co El L & P.	124	125½
Kresge (S S) Co.	140	145
Do pf.	106	110

	Bid.	Asked.
Lacle Gas.	102	103
L E & W.	6½	9
Do pf.	17	21
Lig't & M.	225	229
Do pf.	116	120
Long Isl'd.	32	34
L-W Bis.	18½	19
Do 1st pf.	90⅛	92¼
Do 2d pf.	..	63
Loril'd Co.	168	176¼
Do pf.	..	117⅛
M'kay Cos.	70	76½
Do pf.	66¾	68
Man Beach	2	8
Man Elev.	125	127
Man Shirt.	51	..
Do pf.	102	105
May D S.	38	40
Mich Cent.	105	120
Minn, St P & S S M l.l.	70	74
Mont Pow pf.	102	102¾
Mor & Es.	160	166
M & B pf.	60	70
N C & St L.	120	123
Nat Bis.	121	122½
Do pf.	123	..
Nat En pf.	85	88
Nat L'd pf.	109	109⅞
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	14	24
N Y, C & St L 2d pf.	45	65
N Y, L & W.	111	120
Norf So.	15½	17
Norf & W pf.	80	83
N W Tel.	102	..
Pabst B pf.	..	88
Pac Coast 1st pf.	..	75
Pac T & T pf.	92	94
Peo Gas, C.	116	117½
Peoria & E	8	10
Pettib-Mul.	55	65
Do 1st pf.	90	95
Pitts, C, C & St. L.	70	71
Do pf.	90	96

	Bid.	Asked.
Pitts C pf.	93½	94
Pitts, Ft W & C.	155	..
Pitts Stl pf	90	96
Prsd S Car pf.	100	102
Pub S N J.	101	105
Quicksilver pf.	3	5
Ry S Spr'g pf.	85	95
Rdg 1st pf.	80	81
Do 2d pf.	81	83
Rock Isl'd.	¼	¼
Do pf.	⅝	½
Rutland pf	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	7	10¼
Do 2d pf.	5½	6¼
St L S W.	..	14
Do pf.	28	32
Sears-R pf.	124	124½
S-S S & I pf.	88	95
S P R Sug.	70	80
Do pf.	84	100
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	60	70
Studebaker Co pf.	103	105
Texas Co full paid.	130	140
T P L Tr.	105⅛	..
Tol, St L & West.	1	3
Under Typ.	70	74
Do pf.	99	104
Un C Mfrs.	43	48
Do pf.	104	104¾
Un Dry G pf.	56	57¼
U S R & I.	37	40
U S R & R pf.	3⅛	4⅝
Va Ry & P	..	45
Vulcan Det pf.	..	40
W Md pf.	38	44
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	112	120
W & L E.	½	1
Do 1st pf.	2	3½
Do 2d pf.	⅜	1¼

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	73.76	72.59	72.82	+ .08
Industrials	82.82	80.82	81.38	— .78

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
July 31	74.24	73.36	73.55	— .17
Aug. 2	74.87	73.49	74.31	+ .76
Aug. 3	75.77	74.24	74.93	+ .62
Aug. 4	76.12	74.92	75.74	+ .81
Aug. 5	76.91	75.25	76.05	+ .32
Aug. 6	77.17	75.71	76.51	+ .46
Aug. 7	76.87	75.75	75.97	— .54
Aug. 9	77.10	75.81	76.72	+ .75
Aug. 10	78.05	76.60	77.45	+ .73
Aug. 11	78.29	76.70	77.10	— .35

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*Aug., 1915	78.29	Aug. 11	73.49	Aug. 2	77.10
Aug., 1914	Exchange	closed.			
Aug., 1913	71.65	Aug. 13	68.83	Aug. 2	71.11
Aug., 1912	84.65	Aug. 14	81.92	Aug. 1	83.47
Aug., 1911	82.34	Aug. 1	73.40	Aug. 30	73.77
Year, *1915	78.05	Aug. 10	58.99	Feb. 24	77.10
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 10.	This. Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$477,552	$4,820,000	$19,805,643
Int. rev., ord.	1,336,184	8,776,045	38,030,322
Cor. & inc. tax.	54,243	374,220	8,759,385
Miscellaneous	94,326	1,178,447	5,843,078
Total	$1,962,307	$15,148,713	$72,438,429
Expenditures	3,119,388	18,733,322	92,004,792
Deficit	1,157,081	3,584,609	19,566,363

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17½	17¾	17½	17¾
Atlantic Refining	600	605	595	605
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	710	720	710	720
Colonial Oil	135	145	140	145
Continental Oil	228	232	230	233
Crescent Pipe Line	42	43	42	43
Cumberland Pipe L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	230	232	228	232
Galena S. Oil pf.	136	138	135	138
Galena S. Oil	163	165	163	165
Illinois Pipe Line	144	146	148	150
Indiana Pipe Line	102	103	101	103
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9½	9¾	9¾	10
National Transit	32½	33½	33	34
N. Y. Transit	205	207	204	207
Northern Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Ohio Oil	145	146	147	148
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	60	57	62
Pierce Oil	12	12½	12¼	12¾
Pierce Oil conv. 6s, '24	81	83	81	83
Prairie Oil & Gas	375	378	378	380
Prairie Pipe Line	178	180	177	179
Solar Refining	240	250	240	250
Southern Pipe Line	215	218	215	218
South. Penn. Oil	325	327	326	328
So. W. Penn.	115	117	115	118
Stand. Oil of Cal.	297	299	305	307
Stand. Oil of Ind.	443	447	445	448
Stand. Oil of Kan.	390	395	390	395
Stand. Oil of Ky.	272	275	273	275
Stand. Oil of Neb.	325	335	325	335
Stand. Oil of N. J.	414	416	415	417
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	197	198	197	199
Stand. Oil of Ohio	435	445	440	445
Swan & Finch	115	125	115	125
Union Tank	83	84	84	85
Vacuum Oil	218	221	218	222
Washington Oil	35	37	34	37

GREAT WAR.

Ten numbers of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, containing actual war scenes from every part of the war field, bound in cloth and sold for one dollar. Sent by mail to any address. Beautiful pictures by rotogravure process. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Sound Railroad Stocks

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in the Curb Market Is More Active, with Prices Easier in Tone.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 296,330 shares of stocks and $68,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 110,583; oils, 3,269; railroad, 8,300, and mining, 174,178. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Alliance Film.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	‡Am. W. Paper	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,900	Am. Zinc	52¾	53½	52	53⅜
1,500	‡Can. Car & F.	110	110	107	108
1,500	‡C. C. & F. pf.	125	125	122	122
2,000	‡Canada Steel.	34½	34½	32	34½
4,400	‡Car, L. & P..	9⅝	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜
700	‡Central Fdry.	13½	13½	12½	12½
200	‡Cent. Fdry. pf.	27	27	26⅜	26⅜
625	‡Cramp Ship..	74¾	74¾	72	73
400	Electric Boat..	442	442	424	432
100	Elec. Boat pf..	445	445	436	436
30,000	El. B. new, w.i.	45¼	45⅜	43½	44
30	Emerson Phon.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
40	‡Hall Signal...	15	15	14½	14½
183	‡Hendee Mfg...	33	33	33	33
100	Int. Rubber...	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
600	‡Int. Mer. M...	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,800	‡Int. M. M. pf.	6⅞	7⅜	6⅞	7⅜
300	‡Int. Mer. M., new, w. i.	37	39	37	39
1,000	‡Int. Mer. M., new, w. i. pf.	55	60	55	60
1,800	‡Int. Motors..	24	24½	22⅜	23½
850	‡Int. Mot. pf..	46	46⅜	46	46⅜
450	‡Int. Nickel ..	181	182	175½	175½
1,300	‡Int. St. Pump	8	9	7½	8
3,000	Kath. Bronze pf. ctfs.	3	3	3	3
10	Kelly Spr. Tire.	174	174	174	174
39	Kelly Spr. Tire new 2d pf...	173	173	172	172
3,200	‡Lake Tor. Boat	15⅝	15⅝	*11½	13¼
6,300	M'coni of Am.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
200	N. Y. Transp.	16	16	16	16
1,050	‡Nat'l St'l Car of Canada ..	50	55	52	52
150	‡PyreneMfg.Co	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾
300	Corp. of R. & H.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
157	Savoy Oil	8½	8½	8½	8½
3,500	‡Stand. Motors	12	12½	12	12
2,500	‡St. Jos. Lead.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛
14,750	Subm. C'rp., w.i.	45⅜	45⅜	43½	44
2,100	Triangle Film ctfs.	6	6	5⅝	5¾
700	‡Un. Cigar St. Co. of Am..	100	104	99¾	101½
15,000	Un. Cigar St., new	9⅞	10⅝	9⅞	10
3,500	Un. Profit Sh.	2⅝	2 11/16	2⅝	2 11/16
900	‡Vent. Cons. Oil.	13¼	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
2,500	‡World Film..	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5	Atlantic Ref...	605	602	602	−3
45	Buckeye P. L.	102½	102½	102½	+½
10	Gay.-Sig. Oil...	163	163	163	−1
25	Illinois P. L...	146	144	144	−5
10	Indiana P. L...	100	100	100	−2
2,400	‡Inter. Petrol..	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	−¼
11	Nat. Transit....	33	33	33	−½
125	Ohio Oil.......	147	146	146	−1
40	Pierce Oil......	12¼	12¼	12¼	−¼
70	Prairie O. & G.	380	375	378	−2
60	Prairie P. L....	179	178	179	+1
35	So. Penna. Oil.	330	325	326	−4
10	Southern P. L.	218	218	218	
28	St. O. of Cal..	307	298	298	−5
25	St. O. of Ind...	449	442	443	−7
10	St. O. of Ky...	275	275	275	
10	St. O. of N. J.	416	416	416	+1
275	St. O. of N. Y.	199	197	199	+1
75	Un. Tank L...	84	82	82	−2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Mo. Pac., w.i.	20	20	20	20
3,000	‡Wabash, w. i.	11¼	11¼	10⅝	10⅝
1,500	‡Wabash pf. (a)	43¼	43¼	41½	41½
3,600	‡Wabash pf. (b)	21⅝	22	21⅝	21¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,650	‡Alaska Juneau	12	12½	11¾	12
11,000	‡Alta C. M. C.	82	90	82	88
22,000	†‡Am. Com....	14	15	13	13½
3,700	†Ariz. Duq....	30	30	27	28
5,760	†‡Atlanta	30	31	30	30
1,000	†‡Big C'wood..	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,100	Big Ledge D..	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
700	†‡Booth	44	46	44	46
1,800	Braden Copper	7⅝	8	7¾	7¾
400	Butte C. & Z.	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾
9,500	Caledonia	98	98	94	96
800	‡Chile Copper.	18¾	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
100	Cons. Ariz. S.	¾	¾	¾	¾
100	Cons. Cop. M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
600	Cons. Nev.-U..	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16
2,600	†Ely Cons....	10	10	10	10
20,000	†‡Emma Cop..	56	66	54	64
500	†Florence	47	49	45	49
250	†‡Genesee Cop.	40	40	40	40
1,500	†‡Goldfield M.	21	21	21	21
1,150	Greene-Can. ..	39¾	40	38⅞	39½
700	†‡Iron Bloss....	69	69	69	69
1,950	Jumbo Ext....	1⅛	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16
10,600	Ken. Copper...	36⅞	37	36⅝	37
300	Kerr Lake....	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1,000	†‡Kewanas	11	11	11	11
1,000	†Lone Star....	5	5	5	5
10	Magma Cop....	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
500	†McK.-Dar....	21	22	21	22
800	†Majestic M....	66	66	60	66
200	New U. Bing..	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
400	Nipissing M....	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
5,000	†‡Oro	7	7	7	7
12,600	Rex. Con. M...	41	43	41	43
1,000	†Sand. Kendall	6	8	6	8
500	†‡Sells	25	25	25	25
6,400	†‡Silver Pick..	8½	8½	8	8
400	Stand. S.-L....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,500	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
22,500†	‡Success Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16
3,600	†Super. Min....	23½	24	23½	24
500	†Ton. Cash B...	4½	4½	4½	4½
798	Ton. Exten....	2⅝	2 11/16	2⅝	2⅝
320	Ton. Mining...	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
300	†Ton. Mont....	33	33	33	33
100	†United Verde.	6	6	6	6
200	‡Wasatch	1⅛	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16
500	‡W. End Con..	58	58	58	58
800	‡W. K. Cop. pf.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$65,000	‡Int. Mer. Mar. new 5s	77	78	75½	75½
3,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	124	124¾	124	124¾

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 11. Bid.	Aug. 11. Asked.	Aug. 10. Bid.	Aug. 10. Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	14½	15	14½	15
Mutual Profit Sharing	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Sterling Gum	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
RAILROAD.				
Mo. Pac., w. i., pf...	38	40	34	39
MINING STOCKS.				
Howe Sound	4	4¼	4	4¼
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Tuolumne Copper......	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	190	210	190	210
Pierce Oil 6s.........	80	81	78	81

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Aetna Explos., com..	134	138	133	138
Aetna Explos., pf...	79	85	80	85
Atlas Powder	205	215	207	215
Bliss, (E. W.) com..	310	350	340	360
Bliss, (E. W.) pf....	120	140	129	139
Canad. Explos., com..	300	350	300	350
Canad. Explos., pf...	101	110	102	111
Colts Arms	485	495	485	495
Du Pont Powder, com..	660	670	655	665
Du Pont Powder, pf..	96	100	96	100
Hercules Powder, com.	360	380	362	372
Niles - Bement - Pond, common	112	114	111	114
Niles - Bement - Pond, preferred	98	105	...	...
Savage Arms	250	300	250	300
Winch. Repeat. Arms.	1675	1725	1675	1725

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction......	318	323
American Light & Traction pf....	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power.......	14¼	15¾
Adirondack Electric Power pf..	51½	56
*American Gas & Electric........	103	...
*American Gas & Electric pf......	47	49
American Power & Light.........	59	63
American Power & Light pf.......	79	82
American Public Utilities........	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.....	63	66
Am. Water Works & Electric.....	6	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	19
American W. W. & E. 1st pf......	53	60
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf...............	52	54
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf...............	92	95
Commonwealth P. R. & L........	51	52
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf......	78	80
Dayton Power & Light	30	34
Dayton Power & Light pf.........	88	90
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s...	91	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf........	61	65
Electric Bond & Share pf........	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s......	73	75
Empire District Electric 5s pf....	60	70
Federal Light & Traction.........	7	10
Federal Light & Traction pf......	56	62
Gas & Electric Securities........	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric...........	12	18
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf..	47	52
Northern States Power..........	28	29½
Northern States Power pf.......	84	85
Ozark Power & Water...........	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric..........	44	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf........	84½	85½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.........	10	14
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf......	48	50
Southern California Edison......	70	72
Southern California Edison pf....	92	95
*Standard Gas & Electric........	4½	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf......	23½	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power...	4	6
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	23	25½
United Light & Rys.............	37	40
United Light & Rys pf...........	67	69½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.......	66	69
Utah Securities	12	15
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf...............	47	52

*Par value, $50.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Con. Power pf.	112	112½	112	112½
50	Houston Oil...	12½	12½	12½	12½
12	Mercantile Tr.	180	180	180	180
20	Mer. & M. Bk.	28	28	28	28
62	Nor. Central..	82½	82⅞	82½	82⅞
200	Sapulpa	2	2	2	2
176	United R. & E.	23	23¼	23	23¼

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	A. C. L. c. 4s.	83	83	83	83
100	Cy. of Bal. An.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
10,000	Chi. Rys. 5s..	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	Fair'nt Cl. 5s.	96½	96½	96½	96½
4,000	Ga. Car. N. 5s.	101	101	101	101
1,000	Maryl. & E. 5s.	94	94	94	94
51,000	M. V. C. D. 5s.	43½	44	43½	44
11,000	Spar. Pts 4½s.	94	94	94	94
4,000	Un. Rys. & El. 4s	80	80¼	80	80¼
3,000	Un. Rys. & El. Income 5s...	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Adventure	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
165	Alaska	34	34	33½	33½
250	Algomah	2½	2½	2½	2½
20	Allouez	53½	53½	53½	53½
6,125	Am. Zinc	53¼	53¾	51½	53¼
475	Arizona Com'l.	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
25	Butte & Bal..	2⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
4,165	Butte & Sup..	66	66¾	64¼	65¾
175	Cal. & Ariz..	63½	63½	63¼	63¼
19	Cal. & Hecla..	563	563	560	560
127	Copper Range.	54½	54½	54	54½
145	Daly-West	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
174	East Butte....	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜
100	Franklin	9¼	9½	9	9
45	Granby	83	83	82½	83
245	Greene-Can...	39¾	39⅞	39½	39¾
45	Hancock	16½	16½	16¼	16¼
30	Indiana	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Inspiration	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
260	Island Creek..	47	48½	47	48½
100	Isle Royale....	26½	27	26½	27
375	Kerr Lake....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Keweenaw	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
40	Lake	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
10	La Salle	6	6	6	6
15	Mason Valley.	2	2	2	2
480	Mass. Con.....	11¼	11¼	11	11
10	Miami	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
10	Mohawk	71	71	71	71
625	New Arc......	11¼	11¼	10¾	10¾
195	New Idria.....	10⅝	12	10⅝	11
605	North Butte...	30	30	29½	29½
5	North Lake...	2	2	2	2
10	Old Colony....	3½	3½	3½	3½
25	Osceola	81	81	79½	79½
2,781	Pond Creek....	16½	17½	16½	17½
295	Shannon	7⅜	7⅜	7½	7½
125	Shattuck	26½	26½	26	26
25	South Lake ...	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
110	Superior Cop..	26	26½	25¼	25¼
1,026	Tamarack	54⅜	55	53¼	53¼
100	Trinity	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
465	U. S. Smelter.	41½	41½	40½	41
69	U. S. Sm. pf..	47	47	46½	46½
450	Utah Apex....	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
90	Utah Con......	12½	12¾	12½	12½
220	Utah Copper...	68¾	68¾	66¾	66¾
85	Victoria	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Winona	3½	3½	3½	3½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Boston Elev...	78	78	78	78
55	Boston & Me..	23¼	23¼	23	23
8	Boston & Prov.	233	233	233	233
4	Fitchburg pf..	62	62	62	62
5	Mass Elec. pf..	34½	34½	34½	34½
565	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	66	66½	65	65
1	Old Colony	140	140	140	140
26	W. E. St. R.R.	62	62	62	62
6	W.E.St.R.R.pf.	80	80	80	80

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
264	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	93½	94	93½	93½
357	Am. Sugar	110	111	109	109
18	Am. Sugar pf..	114	114	114	114
355	Am. T. & T...	122¾	123	122¾	122¾
334	Am. Wool pf..	89½	90	89	89
40	A. G & W. I..	11	11	11	11
220	A.G.& W.I. pf.	25½	25¾	25½	25½
149	Edison Elec...	234	234	233½	234
27	Gen. Electric..	172½	172½	171½	171½
238	Mass. Gas.....	92	92¾	92	92½
4	Mass. Gas pf..	88⅜	88⅜	88¼	88½
4	McElwain pf..	98	98	98	98
1	Mergenthaler .	180	180	180	180
9	Pullman	160	160	160	160
40	Swift	114½	114½	114½	114½
271	United Fruit..	132	132½	132	132
446	Un. Shoe Mach.	50	50½	50	50
50	Un. Shoe M. pf.	28⅜	28⅞	28⅜	28⅞
3,040	U. S. Steel....	75¾	76	73¾	74½
1,495	Ventura Oil ..	13⅛	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
400	Wollaston Land	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88	88	88
1,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s....	102	102	102	102
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	Pond Creek 5s.	97	97	97	97
1,000	So. Pac. 5s....	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
1,000	Swift 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2,000	West. Tel. 5s.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado..	.70	.80	La Rose..	.45	.48
Bay S Gas.	.13	.14	McK-Dar..	.20	.22
Bingham...	7¾	8⅛	M of Am..	2¼	2½
Begole ...	1	1¼	Majestic ..	.60	.63
Butte & L.	.36	.38	Mex Met...	.25	.27
Boston Ely	.20	.30	Nev-Doug..	.64	.68
Chief Con.	.90	.95	New Balt.	3½	4
Con Cop..	1¼	1½	N Cornelia	7	7¼
Crown Res	.43	.50	Ohio Cop..	.10	.15
Calaveras..	1½	1⅞	Old D rts..	7½	8
Con Ariz..	.75	.85	Oneco	1	1⅛
Cortez	.30	.50	Riker-H ..	6	6¼
Cham Cop.	6	8	Raven Cop	9	11
Cal Corbin.	4	6	S W Miami	1	1¼
Davis-Daly	1	1⅛	Stewart M	1	1⅛
Eagle & B	1¼	1½	Tonopah M	5	5¼
1st Nat C.	2⅞	3	Utah Met..	6½	6⅝
Goldf Con..	1¼	1⅜	U Verde E	6	6¼
Houghton..	3⅝	4	Yuk Gold..	2¼	2½
Iron Blos..	.70	.74			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Loco......	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
100	Am. Sh'b'l'd'g.	76	76	76	76
320	Chi. Pn. Tool..	81	81	77	78
5	Com. Edison...	135	136	135	136
65	Dia. Match....	96¾	96⅞	96¾	96¾
575	Deere pf.......	95	95	95	95
37	H. S. & M. pf.	109¾	110	109¾	110
10	Ill. Brick......	65	65	65	65
5	Mont. Ward pf.	112	112	112	112
50	Pac. Gas pf...	44	44	44	44
90	Pub. Service...	83	83	83	83
13	Quaker Oats..	247	247	247	247
32	Quak. Oats pf.	107	107	106½	106½
200	Rumely	6	6	6	6
2,830	Sears-Roebuck.	151¾	155½	151¾	154
200	Stew. Warner.	67¾	67¾	66½	66½
90	Swift	114½	114½	114	114⅛
924	Union Carbide.	150¼	154½	150¼	152
2,686	Un. Carb. rts..	4¾	5⅜	4¾	5
110	U. S. Steel....	75½	75½	74⅞	74⅞

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Armour 4½s....	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
9,000	Ch. Cy. Ry. 5s.	96⅝	96⅝	96½	96½
3,000	Ch. Ry. B 5s.	71	71	71	71
1,000	Com. Edis. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
14,000	Swift	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
340	Allis-Chalm'rs.	36¼	39	36	39
20	Am. Can......	59	59	59	59
100	Beet Sugar....	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
5	Am. Gas N. J.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
300	Anaconda	68	68	68	68
477	Am. Rys.......	27	27	27	27
6	Am. Rys. pf...	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
300	Am. Smelting.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
100	Am. Woolen...	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
860	Baldwin Loco..	82	82	78⅝	78⅝
113	Buf. & Sus. pf.	41	41	41	41
100	Balt. & Ohio..	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
461	Brill & Co.....	49⅜	50	45	45
5	Cambria Iron..	42½	42½	42½	42½
1,755	Cambria Steel.	54⅞	54⅞	53⅞	53⅞
10	Crucible Steel.	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
3,549	Elec. S. Bat...	65½	65½	63½	63½
900	Erie	30⅛	30⅛	29½	29½
305	Gen. Asphalt..	33	33¼	33	33¼
100	Gen. Asph. pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69	69
33	Ins. Co. N. A.	22½	22½	22¼	22¼
30	Keystone Tel..	14	14	14	14
755	Lake Superior.	10	10	9¾	9¾
223	Lehigh Nav...	75½	75½	74⅞	74⅞
25	Lehigh Valley.	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
10	Leh. V. T. pf.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
5	North. Central.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
10	Nor. Pacific...	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
940	Pennsylvania...	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
40	Penn. Salt.....	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
114	Phila. Co......	39¼	39¼	39	39
5,234	Phila. Electric.	24	25	24	24½
915	P. R. T. t. c.	10¼	10½	10	10
23	Phila. Traction	73	73	73	73
100	Pressed Steel..	60	60	60	60
200	Rumely	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
260	Reading	76⅞	76⅞	75⅛	75⅛
50	So. Pacific....	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
40	Tenn. Copper..	43	43	43	43
125	Tono. Belmont.	4	4	4	4
951	Tono. Mining..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
601	Union Trac....	35¼	35¾	35	35
2,474	U. G. & I.....	86⅛	87	86⅛	86¾
6,839	U. S. Steel....	76	76	74¼	74½
210	W. I. & S....	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
15	Westm'l'd Coal	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	88	88	88	88
4,000	B. L. 1st 5s..	102	102	102	102
2,000	E. & P. tr. 4s.	73½	73½	73½	73½
3,000	E. I. Gas 5s..	105½	105½	105½	105½
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
6,000	Pa. gen. 4½s..	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Sew. Pipe.	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17¼
450	Am. W. Gl. Ma.	16	16	15½	15½
20	A. W. G. M. pf.	80	80	80	80
615	Colum. G. & E.	13⅝	14⅛	13⅞	14
70	Crucible St'l pf.	103	103	103	103
150	Ind. Brewing....	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
20	Ind. Brew. pf..	13	13¾	13	13¾
110	La Belle Iron..	36½	37	36½	36⅞
100	Mfrs. Lt. & H..	47	47	47	47
90	Nat. F'p'f'g' pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½
10	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
10	Pitts. Brew. pf.	14	14	14	14
175	Pitts Coal....	24⅜	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
1,895	Pure Oil.....	16	16¼	15⅞	16¼
1,800	San Toy......	17	17	17	17
90	Un. Nat. Gas..	129	129	129	129
50	Un. Sw. & Sig..	106½	106½	106	106
50	U. S. Steel....	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
135	Westing. A. B.	135¾	135¾	135¾	135¾
155	Westing. Elec..	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
832	West. El. rights	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜

BULGE IN COTTON WITH FIRM CLOSE

Weekly Weather Report Is Bullish, with Accounts of Deterioration in the Crop.

DAY'S GAIN 18 TO 20 POINTS

Galveston News Warns Southerners Not to Insist on Too Drastic Action Against England.

After some irregularity around the opening, cotton yesterday turned strong and made an advance of from 18 to 20 points, with the undertone firm at the close. This strength was displayed notwithstanding reports of scattered showers in Texas and a forecast for unsettled weather in sections of the Central and Western belts. The weekly weather report, however, was bullish in character, and the summary stated that there had been further deterioration, with shedding reported from many parts of the belt, and that bolls were opening prematurely in districts where drought prevailed.

Private reports from Texas also stated that the best informed men in the State considered crop conditions fairly good, although some sections in South Texas probably would have a short crop.

There is still a good deal of agitation throughout the South over the restriction in exports as a result of the blockade by England of German ports. A striking contribution to sentiment on that topic is contributed by The Galveston News, which says:

> There is a lot of loose talk going on concerning this nation's duties in protecting its cotton market. Some editorial and oratorical publicists, who ought to know better but evidently do not, have taken the ground that England, as chief of the Allies, is throttling the cotton grower. The facts are directly the reverse. England and France buy more American cotton than all the rest of the world combined, outside our own country. The only countries to which American cotton cannot go directly are Germany, Austria, and Turkey. These nations, even in the best times, take only a small portion of the American crop; what they take is of slight consequence in comparison with what the Allies take.
>
> But let this be remembered by all sober and sensible Southerners—that the one sure way to demoralize the cotton market is to close England and the allied countries to American cotton. Do that and the bottom drops out. Whatever your prejudices may be, whatever your preferences are, whatever your likes and dislikes, this is the condition. And those who seek by demagogic and perfervid "patriotism" to muddy the diplomatic waters will not only seriously embarrass the diplomacy of this nation, but endanger the whole structure of Southern commerce.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged except Houston 15 points advance, and St. Louis ⅛ decline. The local market for spot cotton was 20 points advance, with 945 for middling. Futures ranged:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Aug.	...	...	9.12 B	9.92@ 9.94
Oct.	9.46	9.25	9.45@ 9.46	9.26@ 9.27
Dec.	9.77	9.58	9.75@ 9.77	9.57
Jan.	9.89	9.71	9.88@ 9.89	9.69@ 9.70
March ..	10.09	9.98	10.11@10.12	9.93@ 9.94
May	10.36	10.17	10.36	10.15@10.16
July	10.50	10.45	10.50	10.35

Total port receipts, 3,221 bales; last week, 3,916 bales; last year, 734 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans.......	274	518	75
Galveston	564	2,386	564
Mobile	2	47	...
Charleston	44	13	...
Savannah	512	260	2
Wilmington	161	509	...
Norfolk	354	168	93

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	200	110	...
Memphis	45	303	65
St. Louis.........	74	17	825
Houston	919	1,002	1,072

Exports yesterday were 7,139. Total thus far this season 48,040; total last season, 3,824.

SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Mid.	Stocks.	Last Year.
359	Galveston ...	8.90	......	37,683
1,450	New Orleans..	8.82	129,510	51,967
——	Mobile	8.18	......	1,825
652	Savannah	8⅝	59,846	10,354
——	Charleston ..	....	43,075	1,178
——	Wilmington ..	....	32,390	7,918
——	Norfolk	8.75	......	16,514
193	Augusta	8.63	68,774	10,452
150	Memphis	8.87	73,539	16,009
——	St. Louis....	8⅝	14,778	14,655

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair demand business in spot cotton, with middling, 1 point advance; mid. at 537. Sales, 8,000. Receipts, 3,000. American, 2,800. Market closed quiet, but steady.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.35
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100¾	5.25
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt..	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.30
City of Mont..	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅞	5.05
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅜	99⅜	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100	100⅛	4.85
Dom. of Can.		Aug., 1917	100	100⅛	4.95
French Govt..	5	Apr., 1916	97½	97⅞	9.00
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	97⅜	99	7.75
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅞	100¼	5.78
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100½	5.95
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅞	100	6.00
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...	6	Mar., 1918	96½	97¼	6.15
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1920	96⅜	97	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power...	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco....	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¼	3.40
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.30
Ana. Copper..	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.50
Balt. & Ohio..	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99⅞	4.75
Balt. & Ohio..	4½	June, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	4.95
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific..	6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅞	102¼	5.65
Ches. & Ohio..	5	June, 1919	91⅜	92	7.25
Chi. & W. I..	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	1.00
Chi. El. Rys..	5	July, 1916	94½	95½	9.55
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Power ..	6	May, 1917	98	99	6.60
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	98	99	6.60
East. P. & L.	5	1918	93	96¼	6.50
Erie R. R....	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	4.60
Erie R. R....	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.25
Erie R. R....	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅞	99⅜	5.55
Gen. Rubber..	5	Dec., 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.00
Grand R. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.30
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100¼	4.51
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1915	98½	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100	100⅝	3.00
Int. Harv....	5	Feb. 15,'18	100⅜	100⅞	4.85
Lack. Steel..	5	Mar., 1917	98⅜	99½	6.35
L. Gas. & El.	5	Apr., 1918	97⅜	98⅛	6.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	101	2.00
Mich. Ry....	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98¼	6.95
N. E. Nav....	5	May, 1917	95¼	96	8.60
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sept. 15,'15	100	100⅛	1.00
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	1.25
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.30
N. States P..	5	June, 1917	99	99⅝	6.12
No. St. Paul..	6	June, 1917	99	99¾	6.12
Penn. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.85
Seab. A. L...	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅛	3.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98¼	98⅝	6.15
Sulz. & Sons..	6	June, 1916	100¾	101¼	4.70
U. S. Smelt..	5	June, 1918	98¼	99	5.15
Union Type..	5	Jan. 15,'16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit..	6	May, 1917	101⅝	102¼	4.75
United Fruit..	5	Apr., 1918	98¾	99	5.20
Utah Co......	6	Apr., 1917	100	101	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97½	98¾	6.65
West. Power..	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.10

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915......	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼
6s	Sept., 1916......	102⅛	102¼	102⅛	102¼
6s	Sept., 1917......	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	June, 1965......	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963......	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
4½s	Nov., 1957......	101⅝	102⅛	101⅝	102⅛
4½s	May, 1957......	101⅝	102⅛	101⅝	102⅛
4½s	Nov., 1917......	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4½s	May, 1917......	100	100¼	100	100¼
4¼s	March, 1964......	98	98¼	98	98¼
4¼s	March, 1962......	98	98¼	98	98¼
4¼s	Sept., 1960......	98	98¼	97⅞	98¼
4¼s	March, 1930-60...	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s	May, 1959......	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	Nov., 1958......	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	May, 1957......	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	Nov., 1956......	93⅞	94¼	93⅞	94¼
4s	Nov., 1955......	93⅞	94¼	93⅞	94¼
4s	Nov., 1936......	94¼	..	94¼	..
4s	May, 1917......	99	..	99	..
4s	Nov., 1918......	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919......	98¾	..	98¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955......	84¼	..	84¼	..
3½s	Nov., 1954......	85	86	85	86
3½s	May, 1954......	85	86	85	86

L. B. FRANKLIN A CANDIDATE.

New York Financier May Be President of Investment Bankers.

A special train to carry the Eastern delegates to the annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America will leave for Denver from the Pennsylvania Station on Sept. 17. The journey will be made without a change of train.

The list of speakers at the convention will include United States Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, who will speak on "The Present Conflict and Its Effect on Rates of Interest and on the Business of the Investment Banker"; United States Senator Charles S. Thomas of Colorado, who will speak on "Patriotism," and Carter B. Keene, Director of the Postal Savings System, who will speak on "Postal Savings from Behind the Screens."

Officers will be elected, and the following ticket will be presented: President, Louis B. Franklin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Vice Presidents, Allen G. Hoyt of N. W. Halsey & Co.; John E. Blunt, Jr., of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, Chicago; Stedman Buttrick of Estabrook & Co., Boston; A. C. Foster of Sweet, Causey, Foster & Co., Denver, and C. Edgar Elliot of Breed, Elliot & Harrison, Chicago; Secretary, Frederick R. Fenton of Devitt, Tremble & Co., Chicago; Treasurer, J. Herndon Smith of Smith, Moore & Co., St. Louis.

SEABOARD'S PLAN OUTLINED

New Company to Absorb It and Atlantic & Western.

Additional details of the proposed consolidation of the Seaboard Air Line Railway with the Carolina, Atlantic & Western Railway were made known yesterday in Baltimore. The common and preferred stock of the present Seaboard Air Line Railway, according to the dispatches, will be exchanged for shares of the new company to be known as the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.

There is outstanding $23,894,100 preferred stock of the present company. This is a 4 per cent. stock, but the new preferred stock will be entitled to 6 per cent. before the common can partcipate. It is understood that holders of old stock will consequently get smaller holdings of the new preferred stock in exchange. There is $37,019,400 common stock outstanding, and this, it is understood, will be exchanged, share for share. Three quarterly dividends of 1 per cent. were paid on the preferred stock in 1913 and 1914, but the common has received no dividend.

S. Davies Warfield, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Seaboard Air Line, is expected in this city today to confer with bankers and others interested in the financial readjustment of the road. A date for a stockholders' meeting to vote on the proposed consolidation will probably be announced soon.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Julia	.02
Andes	.07	Kentucky Con....	.02
Belcher	.29	Mexican	.47
Best & Belcher...	.06	Occidental Con..	.79
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.24
Caledonia	.40	Overman	.11
Challenge Con....	.08	Savage	.05
Chollar	.02	Seg. Belcher.....	.04
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada....	.12
Con. Cal. & Va...	.13	Union Con........	.21
Con. Imperial....	.01	Utah Con.........	.03
Crown Point.....	.26	Yellow Jacket....	.32
Gould & Curry....	.03	Silver Bars......	.47¼
Hale & Norcross..	.04		

TONOPAH.		C. O. D..........	.03
Belmont	3.95	Comb. Fraction..	.07
Jim Butler.......	.83	D'dfield B. B....	.02
Midway	.10	Florence	.47
Mizpah Ext.	.19	G'dfield Con. M.	1.25
Montana	.29	G'dfield Merger.	.20
North Star......	.11	Jumbo Ext......	1.42½
Rescue Eula.....	.06	Lone Star........	.04
Tonopah Ext.....	2.60	Silver Pick......	.08
Tonopah Merger..	.37	Nevada Hills.....	.19
Victor	.30	Rochester Mines.	.27
West End........	.58	Round Mountain	.44
Tonopah Nevada..	4.90	MANHATTAN.	
GOLDFIELD.		Manhattan Con..	.01
Atlanta	.29	Man. Big Four..	.05
Booth	.45		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	10	10¼	Gold Sov..	3¼	4
Elkton	27½	28¼	Isabella ...	15⅞	16⅛
El Paso....	75	95	Jackpot ..	6½	7
Findlay ...	3¼	4¼	M'Kinney..	37½	39
Golden Cy.	176	177	Portland...	144	146
Gold Dol..	..	2½	Vindicator.	166	173

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic C. L......	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt & Ohio.......	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buf., Roch. & P...	1914-'30	4½@5	4.80	4.45
Canadian Pacific..	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.75
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.20	4.90
Ches. & Ohio......	1914-'24	4½	4.88	4.65
Chicago & N. W...	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.30
Chi., Ind. & L....	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
Chi., R. I. & P...	1915-'25	4½@5	7.75	5.75
Chi., St. L. & N.O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.12	4.90
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.85
Hocking Valley...	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.62
Illinois Central...	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Louis. & Nash....	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1914-'23	5	6.50	5.25
Missouri Pacific..	1914-'22	5	7.00	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Norfolk & West...	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.70
Penn. Gen. Ft....	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard A. L....	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.80
Southern Railway.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific..	1914-'23	4½	4.58	4.45
Virginian Ry.....	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.70

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad is distributing a directory containing the names of the farmers, middlemen, and merchants handling the various crops grown along the Lehigh's lines.

A formal decree enjoining the officers and Directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company from continuing the business of coal mining and coal distribution under the contract declared illegal by the United States Supreme Court was entered yesterday in the United States District Court at Trenton, N. J. The two companies have arranged for a new contract in accordance with the court decree.

Redmond & Co. are distributing a circular containing a list of varied investments yielding from 4.20 to 6 per cent.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, has been elected a Director of the New York Life Insurance Company.

It was announced yesterday that application would be made to list on the New York Stock Exchange the 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the American Smelters Securities Company, which was recently purchased by Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co. from the Guggenheim Exploration Company. The stock is being offered at 85 and accrued dividends, to yield 7.06 per cent.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction Wednesday by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street:

For Account of Executors.

40 shares Central States Electric Corporation preferred, $100 each, 60.

20 shares Edwards & Co., Inc., 8 per cent. cumulative preferred, $100 each, $110.

For Account of Administrator.

$1,700 Batopilas Mining Co. first mortgage 6 per cent. registered bonds, due Dec. 1, 1917, interest June and December, $1,020.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

5 shares New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, $5,217.74.

5 shares New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, $5,217.74.

10 shares Huguenot Trust Co., New Rochelle, $100 each, 87½.

71 shares Bankers and Merchants' Agency Co., $100 each, $25 lot.

$7,000 Brooklyn Ferry Co. of New York first consolidated mortgage 5 p. c. bonds, due Aug. 1, 1948; Knickerbocker Trust Co. receipts, $48 lot.

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
49 WALL STREET

Established 1839
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

American Smelters Securities Co.

Preferred Stock Series "A" 6% Cumulative

Dividends payable quarterly: January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, October 1st.

Original Issue: $17,000,000 Retired through Sinking Fund: $350,200

OUTSTANDING: $16,649,800

Average earnings since the incorporation of the Company in 1905 have been at the rate of 3.7 times dividend requirements.

Annual retirement by lot, at $100 per share, of 1% of total issue plus 6% of amount previously retired, which should retire about $1,426,000. by 1920; $4,800,000. by 1930; $10,830,000. by 1940; and the entire amount by July 1st, 1947.

Financial position of the Company is strong, net quick assets at the end of calendar year 1914 amounting to $18,134,516.

Price 85 and accrued dividend **To yield 7.06%**

In addition to the above yield, purchaser will receive through the operation of the Sinking Fund a profit of $15 per share, as the Sinking Fund drawings at par occur.

Application will be made to list these shares on the New York Stock Exchange

Circular on request

Eugene Meyer Jr. & Co.
14 Wall Street, New York

International Mercantile Marine Company

(International Navigation Company)

REORGANIZATION

To the Holders of

Four and One-half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds and Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company as Depositary, and its Agents, issued under the certain Deposit Agreement dated October 2, 1914;

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds and Certificates of Deposit of the Fidelity Trust Company as Depositary, and its Agents, issued under the certain Deposit Agreement, dated November 12, 1914:

Preferred Stock and Common Stock; and Stock Trust Certificates for stock of the

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY:

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Committee, have prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement, dated August 3rd, 1915, for the Reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company, copies of which Plan and Agreement have been filed with the herinafter named Depositaries and their Agents, from whom copies of said Plan and Agreement may be obtained.

In order to become parties to the said Plan and Agreement, holders of Certificates of Stock and Stock Trust Certificates and holders of Bonds, not already deposited with the Committees, **must deposit their securities with the Depositaries or their Agents on or before September 15, 1915,** after which date no deposits will be received except in the entire discretion of the Committee.

DEPOSITARIES AND THEIR AGENTS:

For Four and One-half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds.	THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 26 Broad Street, New York City. LAND TITLE & TRUST CO., Agent, Philadelphia, Pa. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO., Agent, 67 Lombard Street, London, England.
For First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.	FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, Philadelphia, Pa. BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Agent, 14 Wall Street, New York City. FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO., Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
For Preferred & Common Stock and Stock Trust Certificates.	THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 26 Broad Street, New York City. FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Agent, Philadelphia, Pa. ADOLPH BOISSEVAIN & CO., Agent, Amsterdam, Holland.

DATED New York, August 3rd, 1915.

OTTO T. BANNARD, Chairman,

ANDREW J. MILLER, Vice-Chairman,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
SIDNEY F. TYLER,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. G. MYERS,

WILLIAM P. GEST, Vice-Chairman,
T. DE WITT CUYLER,
SAMUEL F. HOUSTON,
CHARLES D. NORTON,
GEORGE S. BREWSTER,
BENJAMIN THAW.

HORNBLOWER, MILLER, POTTER & EARLE,
MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS, Counsel.

C. E. HAYDOCK, Secretary,
26 Broad Street,
New York City.

T. HOMER ATHERTON, Assistant Secretary,
325 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

International Mercantile Marine Company

4½% Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds,

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by The New York Trust Company and its Agents, for Four and One-half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of the International Mercantile Marine Company, deposited under Deposit Agreement, dated October 2nd, 1914:

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee constituted under the certain Deposit Agreement, dated October 2nd, 1914, has prepared and adopted a certain Plan and Agreement, dated August 3rd, 1915, for the reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and has caused copies of said Plan and Agreement to be lodged with The New York Trust Company, Depositary, and its Agents.

The Plan and Agreement provides that each and every Depositor, under said Deposit Agreement of October 2, 1914, will be conclusively presumed to have assented to said Plan and Agreement unless such Depositor, in accordance with the said Deposit Agreement, shall file with the Depositary, or one of its Agents, a written notice of his dissent therefrom, together with the Certificates of Deposit in respect of which such dissent is filed, on or before the tenth day after the completion of the publication of this notice as required by said Deposit Agreement. Each and every Depositor not so dissenting shall accordingly be conclusively presumed to have assented to said Plan and Agreement.

DATED, New York, August 3rd, 1915.

The New York Trust Company,
Depositary, 26 Broad Street,
New York City.

Land Title & Trust Company, Agent,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., Agent,
67 Lombard Street,
London, England.

OTTO T. BANNARD, Chairman.
ANDREW J. MILLER,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
SIDNEY F. TYLER,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. G. MYERS,
Committee.
C. E. Haydock, Secretary,
26 Broad St., New York City.

International Navigation Company

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Fidelity Trust Company, Depositary, and its Agents, under Deposit Agreement dated November 12, 1914:

Notice is hereby given that the Bondholders' Protective Committee appointed by the deposit agreement, dated November 12, 1914, for the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the International Navigation Company (now International Mercantile Marine Company), have prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement, dated August 3, 1915, for the reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company, copies of which have been filed with Fidelity Trust Company, of Philadelphia, Depositary, and with its agents, Bankers Trust Company, of New York, and Fidelity Title & Trust Company, of Pittsburgh.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by the Depositary and its agents under said deposit agreement, are hereby notified that unless within three weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice, they shall withdraw from the said deposit agreement in the manner and upon the conditions therein specified, they will be conclusively and finally deemed to have assented to the said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and will be bound by all the terms and provisions thereof.

Dated, Philadelphia, August 3rd, 1915.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Agent for Depositary,
14 Wall St., New York.

FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO.,
Agent for Depositary,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAM P. GEST, Chairman.
T. DE WITT CUYLER,
SAMUEL F. HOUSTON,
CHARLES D. NORTON,
GEORGE S. BREWSTER,
BENJAMIN THAW,
Committee.
T. HOMER ATHERTON, Secretary,
325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

No. 61 Broadway, New York, Aug. 11, 1915.

The transfer Books of this Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. August 16th to the morning of September 1, 1915.

CALEB S. SPENCER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL BUSINESS.

Stock Exchange developments dealt with in the Annalist by authoritative writers. Every Monday, ten cents; $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FINANCIAL

TO THE HOLDERS OF

CONSOLIDATED INDIANA COAL COMPANY

First Mortgage Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

The undersigned Committee, which now controls a substantial majority of the outstanding bonds above described, hereby gives notice that the time for the deposit of such bonds with THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, New York, the Depositary named in the Agreement dated June 1st, 1915, has been extended to **SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1915**; after that bonds will be received only upon such terms as the Committee may prescribe.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement will be furnished on application to the Depositary.

MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Chairman,
Vice-President, The New York Trust Company.
DAVID T. DAVIS,
EDWARD R. TINKER, JR.,
Vice-President Chase National Bank.
HERBERT W. MORSE, Secretary,
26 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Counsel,
15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.
26 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Braden Copper Mines Company

Second Lien Collateral Trust 5 Year 7% Convertible Gold Bonds:

At a special Meeting of the stockholders of this Company held on the 28th day of June, 1915, the privilege of the holders to convert the Second Lien Collateral Trust 5-Year 7% Convertible Gold Bonds into stock was extended to May 1st, 1916, upon consideration of the bondholders extending the date of the maturity of the said bonds to May 1st, 1916, and the release of the collateral from the lien of the said bonds created by Collateral Trust Agreement dated November 1st, 1910.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity, upon presentation of your bonds at the office of Guaranty Trust Co., No. 140 Broadway, New York City, the same will be duly stamped, and the privilege accorded you.

Interest for the six months' period from November 1st, 1915, to May 1st, 1916, will be paid upon presentation of the bonds at maturity.

C. K. LIPMAN, Treasurer.

New York, August 2d, 1915.

MONTANA POWER TRANSMISSION CO.

Montana Power Transmission Company, pursuant to the terms of its First Mortgage, dated August 1st, 1903, has deposited with the undersigned, the Trustee thereunder, the sum of $10,567.53 as a payment into the Sinking Fund mentioned therein. Proposals for the sale of bonds sufficient to absorb such sum are hereby invited. All proposals must be in securely sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned and marked "Montana Power Transmission Company, Proposal for Sinking Fund," and must be delivered at the office of the undersigned, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, August 17th, 1915. The right is reserved to reject any offer.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

New York, August 5, 1915.

THE FAIRMONT COAL COMPANY

The undersigned, Trustee under the First 5% Mortgage of the above Company, has received the sum of $28,985.12 pursuant to the Sinking Fund provisions of said Mortgage. Sealed offers of bonds to exhaust said sum at a price not to exceed 105 per centum and accrued interest will be received by the undersigned at its office, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon, on August 25th, 1915.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST CO.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

DIVIDENDS.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company Dividend No. 77.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held today, a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Common Stock for the quarter ended 30th June last, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from revenue and three per cent. per annum from Special Income Account, was declared payable on 1st October next, to Shareholders of record at the closing of the books in Montreal, New York, and London, at 1 P. M., on the 21st of August.

All books will be reopened on the 7th October next.

By order of the Board.

W. R. BAKER, Secretary.

Montreal, Aug. 9, 1915.

The International Nickel Co.

A dividend of five per cent. (5%) on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid September 1st to the holders of record at the close of business August 16, 1915. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. August 16, 1915, and remain closed until 10:00 A. M. September 2nd.

James L. Ashley,
Secretary & Treasurer.

New York, August 2nd, 1915.

68TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND
LAWYERS TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
160 Broadway, New York.

Aug. 10, 1915.

A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared this day, payable Friday, October 1, 1915. Transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, September 15, 1915, at three P. M., and reopened on Saturday, October 2, at ten A. M.

ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

70th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the seventieth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable August 31st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 17th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRI-RICKSHA CO., INC.:

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors for the International Tri-Ricksha Company, Inc., not having been held on the day designated in the By-Laws, and the Directors not having within one month thereafter called a special election, a meeting of the members of said corporation for the purpose of electing Directors thereof will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 77 Broad Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated August 9th, 1915.

FRANCIS KALEY,
Stockholder of the Company.
RICHARD PARR,
Stockholder.

SALE OF GREENHUT ASSETS ON AUG. 17

To Be Offered at Public Auction, First in Several Parcels and Then in One Lot.

MRS. VOGEL'S PROTEST VAIN

Asserted There Will Be Nothing Left to Pay Her $253,000 Bonds, Which Are a Second Lien.

Judge Augustus N. Hand in the United States District Court yesterday confirmed an order of Referee in Bankruptcy Peter B. Olney, directing a sale of the assets of the bankrupt J. B. Greenhut Company, to be held at the concern's main building, Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, on Aug. 17. Judge Hand also denied a motion made by Henry L. Scheuerman of the firm of Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limberg, 160 Broadway, attorneys for Mrs. Blanche E. Vogel, widow of Frank E. Vogel, who holds $253,000 worth of the defunct company's gold mortgage bonds, to set the referee's order aside.

The sale of the company's property is to be made at public auction, and Referee Olney's order provides for the acceptance of conditional bids on the estate in bulk, after it has first been auctioned off in parcels. This, Mr. Scheuerman contended, will tend to stifle competitive bidding and is wholly in the interest of the Greenhuts and against the interests of the independent bondholders in that it will turn over the assets for a totally inadequate consideration and at the same time release the Greenhuts from liabilities in large amounts.

"The terms of the order," Mr. Scheuerman said, "are such that no one will be willing to waste his time to make a bid, knowing in advance that it will be fruitless."

None of the other creditors opposed the confirmation of the referee's order, and Judge Hand decided both motions immediately on the close of the arguments. According to recent appraisals of the Greenhut assets, it is said that after the satisfaction of the first mortgage on the real property, there will be no remaining equity to satisfy the creditors under the gold mortgage bond issue, which is a second mortgage for $6,000,000.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

It was in Allis-Chalmers that trading attention became focused in the final dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The big rush up in price of that stock was attended by very heavy trading. The market generally was strong at the start, with the railroad stocks prominent in the early trading. Later, the list, as a whole, tended to react, following the publications of the Interstate Commerce Commision's decision as to Western rates.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15,540	Allis-Chal. ...	36	42½	35¼	42⅜
1,350	Am. B. Sugar.	55½	58¾	55⅝	58⅝
1,870	Am. Can	58⅞	59¾	57¾	58½
70	Am. Car & F.	63	63	62	62⅝
50	Am. Ice	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
10	Am. Lin. Oil..	12	12	12	12
420	Am. Loco.	55	55	53½	53½
1,120	Am. Smelt....	82⅞	82⅞	81	81
50	Am. Sugar ...	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¾
420	Anaconda ($50)	69¼	69¼	68	68¼
430	Atchison	104	104½	103⅞	104
1,110	Baldwin Loco.	79⅞	81¼	78½	79½
640	Balt. & Ohio..	83	84⅝	82½	82½
60	B'klyn R. T...	87	87	86	86
40	Cal. Petroleum	17	17	17	17
640	Canadian Pac.	154¾	158½	154½	156¼
180	Cent. Leather.	43⅜	43⅜	42¾	42¾
270	Ches. & Ohio..	45⅝	46½	45	45
1,010	C., M. & St.P.	84⅞	86¼	84⅞	85½
80	C., R. I. & P.	18½	18½	17¾	17¾
10	Chino Copper..	45	45	45	45
690	Col. Fuel & I.	42	42	40¼	40¼
180	Corn Products.	14⅛	15⅞	14⅛	14⅞
6,630	Crucible Steel.	84	84⅞	80	81⅜
370	Distillers' Sec.	29¾	29⅞	28⅞	29
5,660	Erie	29⅞	30⅜	28⅞	29⅛
800	Erie 1st pf....	45	45½	44¾	44¾
10	Goodrich Co...	52	52	52	52
40	Gt. Nor. Ore..	41¼	41¼	41	41
80	Gt. Nor. pf...	120¼	120⅜	120⅛	120⅛
90	Insp. Copper..	33⅜	33¾	32½	32½
50	Interborough..	20	20⅛	20	20
150	Kan. City So..	28	29	28	29
140	Lehigh Valley.	147½	147½	146½	146½
10	Louis. & Nash.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
500	Mex. Petrol'm.	85	85	81	82
50	Miami Copper.	25½	25½	25½	25½
40	Mo. Pacific...	2¾	2¾	2¼	2¼
10	Nat. Enamel..	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
10	Nat. Lead.....	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
300	N. Y. Central.	91¼	92⅝	91¼	91⅝
200	N.Y.,N.H.&H..	66	66½	65	65
50	N. Y., O. & W..	29⅜	29⅜	29½	29⅝
140	Nor. Pacific...	111	111	109½	109⅞
20	Pacific Mail...	33	33	33	33
80	Pennsylvania..	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
600	Pd. Steel Spr..	61¼	61⅝	59	60¼
10	Ry. Steel Spr..	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
8,300	Reading	154½	154¼	151	151⅝
420	Rep. I. & S...	45	45	43½	44¼
10	Rumely	6	6	6	6
1,000	So. Pacific....	91	91½	90	90½
180	So. Railway...	16½	16⅝	16½	16½
130	Studebaker ...	87	87	86⅛	86⅝
670	Tenn. Copper..	43¼	43½	42½	42½
8,980	Union Pacific..	134⅜	134½	132¼	132¾
210	U. S. Rubber..	47¾	47⅞	47	47¾
26,250	U. S. Steel....	76	76	73¾	74¾
120	Utah Copper...	66¾	66¾	66¼	66¼
60	Wabash pf....	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
8,320	Westing. Elec.	114⅝	114⅝	112⅞	112⅞
86,430					

MINING STOCKS.

900	Atlanta	.31	.31	.30	.30
600	Booth	.45	.45	.45	.45
500	Cash Boy......	.04	.04	.04	.04
400	Gold. Merger.	.21	.21	.21	.21
800	Jumbo Ext...	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
400	Montana	.32	.32	.32	.32
600	Ophir	.28	.28	.27	.28
100	Portland	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
300	Ton. Exten...	.26½	.26½	.26½	.26½
500	Union Con....	.23	.23	.23	.23
300	West End....	.58	.58	.58	.58
4,900					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of August show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,677,746	+$86,508
Five roads	5,212,829	—176,558
Total, eight roads....	6,890,675	— 90,050

CANADIAN PACIFIC for twelve months—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross earnings ...	$98,865,210	$129,814,824	$139,395,699
Operating expenses	65,290,582	87,388,896	93,149,825
Net earn.	33,574,628	42,425,928	46,245,874
*Other inc	....	....	1,245,063
Total ...	33,574,628	42,425,928	47,490,937
Fixed charges.	10,446,510	10,227,311	10,876,352
Surplus ..	23,128,118	32,198,617	36,615,085
S. S. repl. &pen.fd.	1,619,142	2,240,842	1,125,000
Surplus ..	21,508,966	29,957,774	35,490,085
Dividends.	21,419,051	20,259,521	17,179,828
†Surplus..	89,915	9,698,245	18,310,257

*Includes only net earnings of steamships in excess of amount included in gross.

†Does not include special income from interest on land sales and from other extraneous assets.

Special income account is $10,969,323, an increase of $2,381,461 compared with last year.

LEHIGH VALLEY for June and twelve months—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Freight rev....	3,019,841	3,194,436	*174,594
Passenger rev..	369,889	420,843	*50,954
Total op. rev..	3,634,848	3,824,615	*189,767
Maint. of way.	365,672	376,658	*10,986
Mt. of equip...	758,667	579,425	179,241
Transpor. exp.	1,191,288	1,244,387	*53,099
Total op. exp..	2,519,977	2,387,918	132,059
Taxes	134,109	131,900	2,208
Operat. income	915,575	1,804,795	*329,220
July 1 to June 30:			
Freight rev...	35,929,665	34,954,905	977,759
Passenger rev.	4,043,799	4,795,147	*751,348
Total op. rev..	42,525,962	42,170,646	355,315
Maint. of way.	4,483,924	4,674,725	*190,800
Mt. of equip...	8,207,491	7,669,793	537,698
Transp. exp...	15,250,528	15,631,960	*381,432
Total op. exp..	29,947,387	30,087,905	*140,517
Taxes	1,689,109	1,659,280	29,828
Oper. income..	10,874,683	10,423,460	451,222

*Decrease.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for June and twelve months—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	3,268,793	3,250,563	3,518,564
Net. aft. taxes.	612,147	730,088	1,263,595
12 mos. gross.	40,901,386	42,458,879	43,401,716
Net aft. taxes.	11,755,203	9,969,821	13,375,842

Public Utilities.

PACIFIC COAST—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	597,220	528,662	68,558
Net	115,038	37,804	77,234
12 mos. gross.	6,284,493	7,063,650	*779,157
Net	680,420	825,685	*145,265

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for six months ended June 30—

Gross earn...	2,751,375	2,675,456	75,919
Net	1,019,644	791,152	228,492

*Decrease.

CANADIAN NORTHERN NOTES.

Sale of $9,500,000 Two-Year 5 Per Cents Under Way.

Arrangements are under way for the sale to William A. Read & Co. of $9,500,000 two-year 5 per cent. notes of the Canadian Northern Railway. It was said that the transaction probably would be completed today.

The notes are to be secured by Canadian Northern Railway general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, which bonds are guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada. The proceeds will be used in part to take up outstanding notes, but the greater part will be used for construction work on the Canadian Northern. More than 7,000 miles of the railway is under operation and when completed the railway will extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The system will have a total length of 9,876 miles. The Canadian Government owns a large amount of the stock.

ACTIVE PIG IRON MARKET.

Prices Advanced and Steel Corporation Said to be Buying.

With pig iron still advancing in price it is regarded as probable by the technical journals that the consumers are getting under cover because they are scenting still higher prices. Credence is given to the report that the United States Steel Corporation is buying pig iron in the open market.

The Iron Age, today, will say:

> Active buying at advancing prices has centred attention on the pig iron market. Steel-making pig iron has led in tonnage and has advanced $1 a ton in nearly all markets except Chicago. Thus the heavy demand for open-hearth steel which caused so abrupt a rise in billets is now also the dominant factor in pig iron.
>
> Some excitement has been added to the situation by a reported purchase of pig iron at Cleveland by the Steel Corporation, but confirmation of this report is lacking. Naturally, the possibility that the large steel companies would need to go into the market for iron, as at other times of cumulative demand for steel, has been a factor in the week's advance.
>
> Signs have multiplied that after many months of groveling prices a seller's market has returned. While there is no scramble for finished material, some manufacturing consumers who made large contracts at prices $2 to $3 below present levels are finding it difficult to get full deliveries—a condition that has been known to bring on buying to forestall further advances.

The Iron Trade Review will say:

> Pig iron activity remains a prominent feature of the present iron and steel situation. Under a demand that has continued to spread in practically all districts, prices have further arisen on the average of 50 cents to $1 a ton. In the East, steel-making iron has scored a clean advance of $1.
>
> There is evidence that pressure is being exerted by dominant interests not to let the situation go ahead too rapidly in order to reduce the possibility of a runaway market. The market is gradually getting away from a uniform level of prices and individual makers are quoting in accordance with their willingness or ability to fill further orders for the near future. Some fancy prices have been offered and paid for prompt accommodation. The Steel Corporation's operations remain at a high pitch, with ingot capacity engaged at 93 to 94 per cent. and blast furnaces at about 87 per cent. Reports persist that the leading interest will be obliged to buy pig iron if it has not already done so.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—Thirty-four companies having $702,500 aggregate capital stock were incorporated today. They include:

The Harry Porter Co., advertising, commercial agents, $130,000; A. L. Brougham, A. F. Young, D. E. Austin, 233 Broadway.

Straight Edge Baking Co., food products, $100,000; E. D. Wheelock, W. G. Warner, W. F. Copeland, 452 West 125th St.

Union Oxygen Co., Long Island City, air products, $100,000; W. H. Hayes, F. S. and G. Tolman, Flushing.

Railway Periodicals Co., publishing, printing, $75,000; F. W. Nolting, S. A. Bates, L. K. Lydecker, Maywood, N. J.

Southern Munitions Corpn., firearms, explosives, ammunitions, $50,000; T. and H. S. Swan, J. Mitchell, London, England.

Monolithic Concrete Foundation, Brooklyn, concrete blocks, $45,000; C. Byrne, B. E. Devoy, L. H. K. Brodie, 56 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn.

Arcadia Advertising Specialties Co., Newark, publishing, printing, advertising, $50,000; C. S. Watson, F. D. and W. C. Burgess, Newark.

Haight Milling and Mercantile Co., Binghamton, grains, cereals, flour, operate elevators, $25,000; W. Lynn Martin, W. E. Hoolihan, E. W. Haight, Sanford.

Domroe & Co., millinery, braids, dress trimming, $15,000; L. Stimel, L. and D. Domroe, 502 Hendrix St., Buffalo.

Silo and Implement Factory, Lackawanna, lumber, ties, posts, forest products, $15,000; G. Grover Evans, F. A. Tucker, Schuyler W. Scutt, Buffalo.

Packers Brokerage Co., commission, selling agents, $10,000; O. A. Gillig, F. Dondera, F. P. Birmingham, 105 Hudson St.

Demiege General Supply Co., motors, engines, machinery, cars, balloons, aeroplanes, motor vehicles, ammunition, tents, $10,000; D. S. Voorhes, C. R. Allison, M. R. Demiege, 317 W. 93d St.

Etak Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; N. H. Kramer, K. and H. Levison, 1,338 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Morris and Smith Auto Co., Brooklyn, vehicles for underwater or land use, garage, $10,000; C. W. Raynor, R. B. Livingston, R. E. Swezey, 50 Pine St.

Charles Sonn and Co., wearing apparel, merchandise, $10,000; J. F. Hohenstein, C. and G. Sonn, 70 Pinehurst Av., Brooklyn.

N. W. Rogers Mfg. Corpn., Mount Vernon, engines, machinery, foundry, factory supplies, ammunition, $5,000; E. W. Nestell, S. S. Smith, Nelson W. Rogers, 506 South 9th Av., Mount Vernon.

Metz Realty Co., building, realty, $6,000; H. A. and A. W. Metz, J. V. Schaefer, 5 West 31st St.

Imperial Kimono Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, wearing apparel, $5,000; M. Moskowitz, M. and F. Slutzky, 578 Essex St.

Ronele Construction Co., realty, personal property, patents, $5,000; A. Meyer and A. A. Kuttler, Jr., 520 West 183d St.

Rellet Amusement Co., Woodmere, theatrical, opera houses, music hall, $5,000; A. B. Stupel, H. S. Ascher, L. C. Teller, Woodmere.

Authorizations: Triangle Film Corpn., Richmond, Va., $5,000,000; Repres. E. L. Thomas, 71 West 23d St., Manhattan.

American Enameling Manufacturing Corpn., Dover, Del., $500,000; Repre. W. A. Mills, 171 Madison Av., New York.

Capital increases: Hudson Motor Car Co. of New York, $1,000 to $100,000; R. L. Gray & Co., New York, $20,000 to $100,000; Unique Art Mfg. Co., New York, $6,000 to $10,000.

Capital reduction: W. A. Hutcheon & Co., New York, $100,000 to $25,000.

Voluntary dissolution: A. Baer, Inc., New York.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ADRIANCE, CHARLES, (at Shreveport, La., Dec. 20, 1912;) only tangible assets enumerated were 1-16 interest in 462 W. 23 St. and a similar interest in 108-110 Greene St. Value of decedent's interest in two parcels placed at $4,387 by the administrator.

JACKSON, Mrs. KATHERINE P. D., widow of Joseph C. Jackson, (Jan. 25, 1914;) net estate, $521,286. Beneficiaries were: Joseph C., Jr., son, $121,095; John D., son, $121,095; Katherine S. J. Goodsell, daughter, $121,547; Elizabeth H. W. J. Watts, daughter, $121,547; seven grandchildren, $5,000 each; two daughters-in-law and two sons-in-law, $250 each. Assets: 138 E. 34 St., appraised at $30,000; six acres at Southampton, L. I., $6,000; half interest in 60 acres at Sagaponack, L. I., $3,000; interest in 25 acres at Bridgehampton, L. I., $1,250; 20 acres at Bridgehampton, L. I., $2,000; six acres in village of Quogue, L. I., $12,225; deposits, $4,254; jewelry and personalty, $9,054; stocks and bonds, $475,960. Among the larger holdings were 150 shares Hartford Fire Insurance Co., appraised at $101,250; 16 shares Central Trust Co., $15,840; 496 shares Landers, Frary & Clark, $24,800; 36 shares Guaranty Trust Co., $18,720; 209 shares Chicago & Northwestern R. R. common, $26,334; 167 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. pref., $21,376; 80 shares Del., Lack. & West. R. R., $14,800; 180 shares Lehigh Valley R. R., $10,620. Among the jewelry were a brooch, 13 diamonds, appraised at $3,000; a pair of diamond earrings, $2,000; and rings, $835.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

LOTTERHAND, JASON C., (June 9, 1915;) at Newark, N. J.; no estimate of the estate is made. The will provides that 248 shares of common stock and 123 shares of preferred stock of the Addometer Corporation, held under a deed of trust for his children, shall be distributed according to the terms of the trust deed. Of a block of 247 shares common stock and 122 shares preferred stock of the same corporation, after sufficient has been converted into cash to settle any indebtedness of decedent 120 shares of the common and 60 shares of the preferred stock is to be held in trust for decedent's widow, Gertrude Patricia Lotterhand of Richmond Hill, N. Y., the net income to be paid her until her death or remarriage. Upon the event of her death or remarriage the principal of this trust is to be added to a trust created for the three children of decedent. After 48 shares of common stock of the Addometer Corporation are given to various legatees all the rest of the stock is to be divided between decedent's children. They are to receive the income until they are 30 years old, when they are to receive principal of their shares outright. Rest of estate goes to children outright in equal shares. Children are Paul A., 13; Gertrude V., 12, and Jason C. Lotterhand, Jr., 4.

McMURTRY, GEORGE G., (details elsewhere.)

SHEPHERD, SCOTT B., (details elsewhere.)

SUBMARINE BOAT BOARD.

Eleven Directors Named for Concern to Succeed Electric Company.

At an organization meeting yesterday of the new Submarine Boat Corporation, successor to the Electric Boat Company, eleven Directors were selected. The Directorate is made up largely of members of the technical staff of the old company, and includes E. B. Frost, L. Y. Spear, Henry R. Sutphen, Gregory C. Davison, Thomas C. Dawson, H. C. Sheridan, Norman Johnson, George W. Hoyt, Stacy C. Richmond, William H. Remick, and Andrew Fletcher.

No President was elected, but a selection will be made soon. E. B. Frost, L. Y. Spear, Henry R. Sutphen, and Gregory C. Davison were elected Vice Presidents. Stacy C. Richmond was made temporary Treasurer.

It is expected that a circular setting forth the detailed terms of exchange of the stock of the old company for the stock of the new company will be issued in a few days. The basis of exchange, as announced, is ten shares of the new for one of the old. Stockholders will be asked to deposit their stock under a voting trust agreement in order to assure the continuance in office of the present management.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

A report by The Price Current yesterday, showing that the quality of the Winter wheat has been seriously damaged, attracted a great deal of attention, and September shorts became nervous and covered freely. This sent the September position to a premium of, at one time, about a cent a bushel over December, and prices throughout the entire market were firm and higher, closing with net gains of ½ to 1⅛c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 1.23, cost, insurance and freight, New York spot; No. 2 hard, at 1.30½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York to arrive; No. 1 Nor. Duluth, 1.18¾, and No. 1 Nor. Manitoba, 1.11, cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September ..	..	..	1.19	1.16⅝	.98

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September ..	1.10¼	1.07⅝	1.09⅝	1.07⅞	.99⅝
December ..	1.09⅛	1.07⅜	1.09⅛	1.08⅛	1.07
May	1.13½	1.12	1.13¼	1.12⅝	..

CORN.

The corn market was moderately active and prices were firmer in sympathy with wheat, closing with net gains of ¼ to ½c. Country offerings were said to be moderate, but receipts at interior points were larger. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 90¼, lake and rail, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September..	75¾	74⅞	75⅝	74⅞	70½
December...	64⅜	63¾	64⅜	64	72¼
May	66⅝	65⅞	66½	66½	..

OATS.

The rains in the West and the strength in wheat and corn caused an active covering movement in oats and prices were firm and higher, closing at ¾ to 1⅛c net advance. The local cash market was firm, standard being quoted at 68c; No. 2 white, 68½c; No. 3 white, 67½c; No. 4 white, 67c; fancy clipped white, 68 to 73c; ordinary clipped white, 67 to 70c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September..	41⅝	39¾	47	39½	45½
December...	41¼	40	40¾	39⅞	48⅝
May	43⅞	43	43⅝	42⅞	..

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active and somewhat irregular, lard and ribs showing weakness under renewed selling, while pork was relatively steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000; estimated for Thursday, 17,000. Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 8,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September.	7.15	8.02	8.02	8.15	9.60
October....	8.22	8.07	8.07	8.20	9.80
Ribs—					
September.	9.25	9.05	9.15	9.20	12.72
October....	9.20	9.02	9.07	9.15	12.45
Pork—					
September.	14.00	13.85	13.92	13.87	22.25
October....	14.12	13.87	13.92	13.97	....

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was quiet and about steady during the greater part of the day, but during the afternoon there seemed to be more liberal offerings, which were thought to be against increased pressure of crude oil, and prices late were easy, closing at 1 to 6 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.75@6.00	5.82
August	..	..	5.77@5.78	5.83
September	5.77	5.73	5.74@5.76	5.77
October	5.78	5.76	5.77@5.78	5.79
November	..	..	5.75@5.76	5.77
December	5.80	5.80	5.79@5.80	5.80
January	5.92	5.87	5.87@5.88	5.90
February	..	..	5.94@5.97	5.95
March	6.04	6.02	6.03@6.05	6.04

COFFEE.

The coffee market was again under the influence of heavy receipts at primary points, and at the outset the market showed a decline of 7 to 10 points, with longs inclined to liquidate. The selling pressure was particularly heavy in September, but during the day price changes were comparatively narrow, and the close was about steady, with prices showing net losses of 7 to 9 points. Total sales for the day were 35,750 bags. The local spot market was very inactive and prices were largely nominal, with Rio 7s quoted at 6⅞c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	6.29@6.30	6.38
September ...	6.35	6.29	6.29@6.30	6.38
October	..	..	6.31@6.32	6.40
November ...	..	..	6.33@6.34	6.42
December	6.37	6.34	6.35@6.37	6.44
January	..	..	6.40@6.41	6.48
February	..	..	6.45@6.46	6.53
March	6.51	6.49	6.50@6.51	6.57
April	..	..	6.55@6.56	6.62
May	6.60	6.59	6.59@6.60	6.67
June	..	..	6.64@6.65	6.72
July	..	..	6.69@6.70	6.77

SUGAR.

Interest in the market for sugar futures was materially increased by rumors that a combination of Cuban and New York interests was buying up large quantities of raw sugar against foreign requirements, but the volume of business was not particularly heavy, and, after opening at 1 to 5 points higher for the active positions, the market sagged a little and closed at 3 points decline to 3 points advance, with total sales of 5,350 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	3.75@3.77	3.75
September	3.80	3.76	3.77@3.78	3.77
October	3.85	3.81	3.82@3.83	3.80
November	3.78	3.78	3.75@3.76	3.75
December	3.55	3.55	3.50@3.52	3.50
January	..	..	3.20@3.22	3.22
February	..	..	3.20@3.22	3.22
March	..	..	3.21@3.23	3.23
April	..	..	3.21@3.23	3.23
May	..	..	3.22@3.24	3.24
June	..	..	3.23@3.25	3.26
July	..	..	3.26@3.28	3.29

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,783 packages. Tuesday's sharp advance in high-grade creamery checked buying, and with receipts liberal in the afternoon and yesterday morning the market has weakened, with very little buying support at this writing. Out-of-town demand for medium and lower grades was lighter, but not a very burdensome supply of these now here, and asking prices without material change. Cheaper butters unchanged. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 26@26¼c; higher scoring, 26¾@27¼c; firsts, 24@25¼c; seconds, 22½@23½c; thirds, 21½@22c; State dairy, finest, 25½c; good to prime, 23½@25c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, extras, 23@23½c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20c; current make, No. 2, 18½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 15,214 cases. The market is showing a generally firm tone on desirable qualities, but there is still a wide range of values and considerable irregularity. The demand is fair but not especially active. Fine qualities are meeting fairly prompt sale, and there is perhaps a gradual reduction in the accumulations of medium and lower grades. Near-by eggs in light supply and fancy new-laid qualities are scarce and show further improvement. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23½@25c; extra firsts, 21½@23c; firsts, 19½@21c; seconds, 17@19c; thirds and poorer, 12@16½c; dirties, No. 1, 14½@15c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@14c; checks, choice, dry, 13½@14c; fair to good, 12½@13c; culls and inferior, 8@12c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 33@34c; ordinary to good, 27@32c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 24@32c; Western, gathered whites, 23@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 26@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@24c; duck eggs, State and near-by, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:06|Sun sets..7:04|Moon sets.7:49

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:29	8:41	2:29	2:36
Governors Island...	8:52	8:56	3:04	3:10
Hell Gate	10:42	10:46	4:44	4:50

Arrived—Wednesday, Aug. 11.

SS Minnehaha, London, July 31.
SS Lux, Barcelona, July 22.
SS Justin, Barbados, Aug. 3.
SS Neptune, Jamaica, Aug. 5.
SS Manchioneal, Jamaica, Aug. 6.
SS M. d'Giorgio, Sama, Aug. 6.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Aug. 10.
SS Comet, Sabine, Aug. 2.
SS Maraval, Grenada, July 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

St. Stephen..........	London	July 24
Rhodesia............	Marseilles ...	July 25
Thessaloniki.........	Patras	July 26
Hathor..............	Havre	July 25
Quebra..............	Liverpool	July 27
Goodwood............	Barry	July 24
Cressington Court.....	Bordeaux	July 28
Vitalia..............	Rotterdam	July 27
Communipaw..........	Rotterdam ...	July 27
Mimosa..............	Manchester...	July 27
Mariana..............	Demerara	Aug. 1
Strathtay............	Lisbon	July 28
Seaconnet............	Gothenburg ..	July 27
Coya................	Cristobal	Aug. 5
Zacapa..............	Santa Marta..	Aug. 4
Minas Geraes.........	Para	Aug. 1
Stephano............	Halifax	Aug. 10
Comus..............	New Orleans.	Aug. 7
El Occidente.........	Galveston ...	Aug. 6

DUE TOMORROW.

Baltic..............	Liverpool ...	Aug. 4
E. K. Venizelos.......	Marseilles ...	July 30
Riouw..............	Amsterdam ..	July 29
Auchendale..........	London	July 30
Allianca............	Cristobal	Aug. 7
Zulia..............	San Juan.....	Aug. 7
City of Columbus......	Savannah ...	Aug. 10

DUE SATURDAY.

Rotterdam...........	Rotterdam ...	Aug. 4
Baron Cawdor.........	Marseilles ...	July 29
Saxon Monarch........	London	Aug. 2
Harrovian...........	Havre	July 30
Brantford...........	Leith	July 31
Bellington Grange.....	Bordeaux	July 30
Gregory.............	Para	Aug. 2

DUE SUNDAY.

New York............	Liverpool	Aug. 7
Bristol City..........	Bristol	July 31
Hermine............	Bordeaux	Aug. 1
Newquay............	Liverpool	Aug. 1
Skulda..............	Turks Island..	Aug. 10
Florida.............	Tampico	Aug. 7
Cristobal...........	Cristobal	Aug. 8
El Dia..............	New Orleans..	Aug. 10
Tampico............	Balboa	Aug. 6
City of St. Louis......	Liverpool	Aug. 12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lapland, Liverpool....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santiago, Havana.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica.....	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon........	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellenes, Montevideo..	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Patria, Marseilles.....	———	3:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan...	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville..	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston.....	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Guiana, St. Thomas..	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Corozal, Santiago.....	———	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool...	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Borde'x..	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's..	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana.....	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica.	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Canopic, Naples.......	———	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville..	———	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana........	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans...	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston....	———	12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston.....	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa....	———	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London....	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Texan, San Francisco.	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., AUG. 11.

SS Caloria, Tuxpam to New York, was 3 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 223 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 316 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 250 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Illinois, Norfolk to New York, was 16 miles N. of Cape Henry at noon.

SS Sibiria, Port Antonio to New York, was 412 miles from New York at noon.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 60 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.

SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 369 miles S. at noon.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 130 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York was 29 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 70 miles N. E. of Cape Cod at 7 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Mobile to New York, was 65 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 527 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oscar II., at Kirkwall, Aug. 8.
SS York Castle, at Cape Town, Aug. 8.
SS Santa Rosalia, at Rio Janeiro.
SS Dante Alighieri, at Genoa, Aug. 11.

Sailed.

SS Stampalia, from Palermo, Aug. 5.
SS United States, from Christiansand, Aug. 5.
SS New York, (tank,) from Rotterdam, Aug. 6.
SS Harpathian, from Marseilles, Aug. 5.
SS Skogland, from Frederikshavn, Aug. 4.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) from Avonmouth, Aug. 10.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 14, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Chicago, and at 11 A. M. Aug. 14, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Aug. 14, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Aug. 18, SS Thessaloniki.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 30, SS Bassam.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 10, SS Ryndam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 21, SS Rotterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Frederik VIII., and at 8:30 A. M. Aug. 14, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Taormina, and at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 14, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..Aug. 12
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Island, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Matar..Aug. 13
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru..................Aug. 15
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Merionethshire ....Aug. 16
Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hilonian.......Aug. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru......Aug. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia ....Aug. 20

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On August 9, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against twenty-six cases shell eggs upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on August 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

August 9, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by C. Kornblum, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, August 25, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 307, third floor, United States Court House, and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one trunk containing wearing apparel, consisting of 20 model gowns and 7 blouses.

The goods will be on exhibition Tuesday, August 24, 1915. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated, New York, July 29, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

OGDEN GATEWAY RULING.

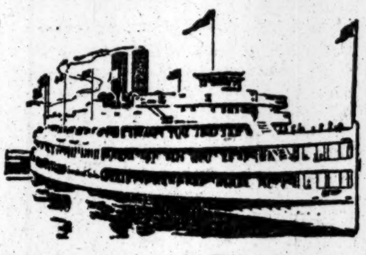
Union Pacific Has Right to Cancel Through Routes and Joint Fares.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—In the so-called Ogden Gateway case, the Interstate Commerce Commission today held the proposed cancellation by the Union Pacific of through routes and joint fares in connection with the Denver & Rio Grande through the Ogden Gateway was fully justified, but suggested continuance of through accommodations for travelers desiring to pass over that route at the lawful fares available.

The commission laid down the proposition that "the commission has no power to prevent the cancellation of through routes and joint rates voluntarily established by the railroads when the circumstances and conditions are such as would not warrant an order by the commission to compel such arrangements if not already in effect."

The Union Pacific's proposal caused widespread protests. The protests contended that any changes in the conditions under which travel passed through Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, and other places where large investments have been made in hotels and other accommodations for tourists, would mean a substantial loss to that region and to the farming and fruit regions of Western Colorado.

The commission's decision holds that there is no vested right in the present through arrangements.



Up THE HUDSON By DAYLIGHT

All Service Daily Except Sunday

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.

Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.

Afternoon Boat

for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

Iron Steamboat Co.

DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS," Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.

CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"

Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P.M; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P. M.

*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."

Telephone, Rector 872.

Eastern Steamship Lines

All-the-Way-by-Water

BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships

MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Same service returning. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.

Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships

NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.

Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00

Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.

Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only at 6:00 P. M.

New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M.

Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.

BOSTON $2.80

Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75 ROUND TRIP $3.30.

COLONIAL LINE

First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE $2.55 BOSTON $2.55

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.

Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.

STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.

Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.

From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.

City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

Write for Illustrated Folder.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

50¢ Mornings 10.30 YACHT CLIFTON SIGHT SEEING 40 Mile 3 Hour Cruise. 75¢ Afternoons 2.30

AROUND MANHATTAN ISLE

Sat. and Sun. 25c. additional. Music. Lecturer.

LVS. PIER FOOT W. 42d ST. Tel. Bryant 8628

CONEY ISLAND ROCKAWAY BEACH

STRS. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30; West 23d St., 10:15; Battery, 10:45; Coney Island, 6; Rockaway, 5. Excursion tickets 50c.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO INTERSTATE PARK LANDINGS (ALONG THE PALISADES.)

STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS Sandy Hook Route. New Jersey Central.

Spend Saturday in Saratoga

Special $3.50 Round Trip

Tel. Spring 9400.

Hudson Navigation Co.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.

Daily, including Sunday.

Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.

New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M., West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.

People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.

Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.

Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.

Largest River Steamships in the world.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

New York to Atlantic City By Real Ocean Steamship

During 1914 more than 5,000 satisfied patrons.

About 8 hours, all daylight. "Never out o' sight o' land."

From New York, Pier 46, North River, foot W. 10th St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 9:30 A. M.

From Atlantic City Steamship Terminal, head of N. New Jersey Av., Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 9:30 A. M.

One way, $2.50; return, $3.50; children half fare. Send for folder R.

ATLANTIC CITY STEAMSHIP LINE.
PHONE SPRING 712.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT

Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.

Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE BEAR MOUNTAIN 45 MILES UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON

Str. "Highlander" Dancing Reg. Dinner 50c

Weekdays & Sundays Lvs. Battery 9.15, W. 23d St. 9.45, Yonkers 10.45 A. M.

Str. Mary Powell | Str. Newburgh
Weekdays Only | Sund'ys & Holid's

Lve W. 42d St. 10.20, W.129th St.10.40 A.M.

Round Trip, Daily, 50c Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.

McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952
& Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.

SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00,) Catskill, and Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.

REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION

Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

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"The World's Pleasure Grounds"

Every seaside amusement; fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30 P.M. East 24th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

Atlantic Highlands

STEAMER "CASTLETON" FARE 10 Cts

Automobiles Carried. Capacity 30 cars. This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts.

Lvs. Daily ft. Whitehall St., next to South Ferry, 10 A.M., 2 P.M. | Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. Tel., Broad 179 or 3263.

Passenger Capacity Is Limited to 1,350.

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MANHATTAN LINE $1.00 TO ALBANY

Dining Room Service a la Carte. THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS. Autos and Horses at Low Rates.

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ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS

For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPOINT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

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Europe, Bermuda, Panama, West Indies, South America, California, Honolulu. Newfoundland and Great Lakes Cruises.

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Weekly departures. Send for booklet.

THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

TO CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS — See Jamaica, Havana, Panama Canal en route. Send for booklet. United Fruit Co., 17 Battery Pl. City Ticket Office, 1254 B'way, N. Y.

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22,000 Tons Displacement, 580 Feet Long

From New York AUG. 26 10 A. M. Sept. 16 Oct. 12

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Highest Standard Trans-Atlantic Cuisine and Service

Deck Swimming Pools Professional Orchestras

NEW YORK TO PANAMA CANAL | NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO

$75 up FIRST CABIN $125 up

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INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTH.

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Attractive Routes—Liberal Stopovers—Side Trips

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AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag

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St. Paul....Aug. 14 | New York....Aug. 21

White Star Line

N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon

Lapland.....Aug. 12 | Baltic......Aug. 18

Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.

Canopic, Aug. 14, 10 A. M | Cretic, Sept. 9

Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

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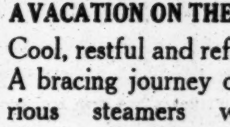
$11 ROUND TRIP

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Black Diamond Express Route

Only through line to the Falls.



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Cool, restful and refreshing. A bracing journey on luxurious steamers with a glimpse of a "foreign land" that adds relish to any tour.

6 Days at Sea; 4 Days on Shore

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Write for information and new illustrated booklet F describing this delightful trip.

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CUNARD

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EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

Orduna.......Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia...Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Sept. 24, 5 P.M.
Saxonia...... Sat., Oct. 2, 10 A.M.

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Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.

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Sailings for BORDEAUX

ROCHAMBEAU . Aug. 14, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Aug. 21, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Sept. 4, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Sept. 11, 3 P. M.

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*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA.
(Fast Italian Lines.)

To PARIS and all other EUROPEAN POINTS

Via the MEDITERRANEAN To Naples and Genoa.

*DUCA D'AOSTA.......AUGUST 14, NOON

†Stampalia.Aug. 21, noon | *Duca d'Abruzzi..Aug. 28
*Verona...Aug. 24, noon | ‡Ancona..........Sept. 8

New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.

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Only direct line to RUSSIA

S. S. Czaritza, Aug. 18
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1st Class, $90; 2d, $65

Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.

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CASERTA, SEPT. 18 | TAORMINA, SEPT. 29

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VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES

PATRIA (new)..Aug. 12 | SANT' ANNA..Sept. 7

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The one sure way to gain health, rest, relaxation, amid crisp, sweet sea breezes.

Superior service and low fares to

Savannah, Macon, Augusta
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†NEW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PERU AND CHILE

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Callao, Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta, and Valparaiso only. Regular Services to †Colombia, Ecuador, and all other ports. Also Express Services to

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Lake Hopatcong, $1.00

NEXT SUNDAY also every Sunday and Holiday

Lv. W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.

Mauch Chunk $1.50

NEXT SUNDAY

Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.

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$32 TO $80

including meals and sleeping accommodations aboard steamer.

Illustrated literature and full information from

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For Your Vacation—

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9-Day Tour—All Expenses $45.50 up

Unlimited Attractions for Vacationists. Cooler than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts. Send for Low Rate Inclusive Tour Circular.

Twin Screw "Bermudian"

Safety—Speed—Comfort—Sails Alternate Weds. & Sats.

Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Cook & Son, 245 & 2,081 B'way, 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 896 B'way; E. H. Low, 1,123 B'way; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE

NEUTRAL FLAG

Route outside War Zone 250 miles north of Scotland.

Norway, Sweden, Denmark.

Daily Connections with All European Cities

United States...Aug. 26 | Hellig Olav....Sept. 2

A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

21-24 State St., N. Y.

Sailing Under Neutral Flag.

N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam

Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.

Rotterdam.Aug.21, noon | Noordam.......Sept. 7
N.Amst'dam.Aug.31,n'n | Ryndam.......Sept. 14

SOUTH AMERICA

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.

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New Zealand--Australia

Via HONOLULU and SUVA

PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NIAGARA," 20,000 tons displacement
"MAKURA," 13,000 tons displacement

Sailing every 28 days from Vancouver, B. C. Apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 1231 Broadway, New York, N. Y., or to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St., New York.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays. Holidays. See ads. or agents.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The tropical storm was apparently central near the extreme east portion of the Island of Santo Domingo, still moving west northwest at 4 P. M. yesterday. During Tuesday night it probably passed very close to the south portion of Porto Rico and the wind at San Juan reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour from the northeast. If the storm maintains its present rate of progression, it should reach Southeastern Cuba about Friday.

The moderate Southwest disturbance of the present week has reached the Lower Ohio Valley, and during the last twenty-four hours there were general showers and numerous thunderstorms in the Ohio Valley, the Southwestern Lake Region, Tennessee, the South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

There were also local showers in Virginia, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas, and a few widely scattered showers farther west, where pressure is generally low.

High temperatures still continue west of the Rocky Mountains and moderate temperatures to the eastward.

There will be showers Thursday in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States, continuing Friday in the Middle and South Atlantic States. In New England fair weather Thursday will be followed by showers Friday.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be gentle and mostly south; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate southeast and south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast and south except east and southeast off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday; thunder showers at night or Friday.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday; Friday, showers.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	72	69	4 P. M.	83	80
6 A. M.	73	66	6 P. M.	75	75
9 A. M.	75	72	9 P. M.	72	71
12 M.	78	77	11 P. M.	72	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 78; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 75.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 81 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 6:40 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.04 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.03 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M. (Tuesday.) Loss.
11:28—West Side City Island, (Launch Melrah;) Harry Moyes.........$2,500
A. M. (Wednesday.)
12:20—21 Stuyvesant St.; W. Posehen..Slight
12:40—330-332 E. 98 St.; N. Schwartz..$2,500
3:10—65 Hamilton Terrace; Jacob Freeman ....Slight
3:20—49 Mercer St.; I. Jond..........$5,000
8:00—299 W. 153 St.; A. Strauss......Slight
8:40—304 Willis Av.; John Pluntall....Slight
9:25—1,458 Brook Av.; Sarah Elisch...Slight
9:55—332 E. 79 St.; James Curtain.....None
10:00—184 Norfolk St.; Max Clatter....Slight
10:20—B'way & 261 St, (auto;) Fire Department ....Slight
11:10—311 W. 112 St.; not given........Slight
11:30—426 E. 73 St.; J. France....Not given
11:40—142 Manhattan Av.; J. Kennock..$500
P. M.
1:35—1,583½ Pelham Av.; N. Labatte..Slight
2:20—481 E. 174 St.; Morris Iseam....Slight
2:30—1,640 Washington Av.; Leader & Silver ....Slight
3:40—385 Lenox Av.; I. Ginmeyer....Slight
5:00—1,136 Clay Av.; Herman Moshow.Slight
7:00—1,534 B'way; Palace Operating Co. Slight
7:48—230 St. and Paulding; D. S. C..Slight
7:55—Locust Pt., w. City Is'd Av.; David Gross $125
8:05—298 Monroe St.; Louis Pincus....Slight
8:15—Eagle Av. and 153 St.; Public School 10..........$100
11:45—12 Vestry St., Theodore Morris & Co. ....Not given

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Helen V. Savage, with a rating of 70, has passed the non-competitive test for actuarial clerk, Commission of Pensions, Board of Estimate.

The following physical examinations have been held:

Foreman of mechanics, 96 passed, 2 rejected.

Instructor of industry, 27 passed, 47 rejected.

Secretary of recreation, 6 passed, none rejected.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 25 and 26 at the New York Custom House an examination for junior engineer. Competitors will be examined in pure and applied mathematics, use and construction of instruments, surveying, design and construction of highways, &c., training and experience. Applicants must be 20 years or over on the date of the examination.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M., Aug. 11: Lieuts. P. J. Joyce, 61, to T. S. 4 P. M., Aug. 12: De L. W. Evens, 283, to 17 I. D; Patrol. T. J. Milan, 28, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. E; A. Hoffman, 163, to 146, motor cycle duty; E. F. Wetteroth, 174, to 140, motor cycle duty; J. A. Scheideler, 278, to 146, changed from bicycle to motor cycle duty; G. J. Deppert, 4 I. D., to 15; G. C. Duerholz, 4 I. D., to 43; J. A. Flanagan, Traffic Div., Subdiv. E, to 63. 1 P. M., Aug. 10: J. Giba, 63, to D. B., designated as Act. Det. Sergt. 2d gr.; C. B. Montayne, D. B., to 28, designation as Act. Det. Sergt. 2d gr. revoked. Mutual, 4 P. M., Aug. 12: Patrol. L. Hyman, 22, to 42; W. J. O'Gorman, 42, to 22.

Temporary assignments: Capt. J. F. Sweeney, 15, to command 1 Insp. Dist., 15 days, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 25. Lieut. J. M. Benner, 6, to command, 28 days, 12:01 A. M. Aug. 10. Motor Cycle Sergts. F. J. Reilly, 81, and R. C. Benedict, 99, to T. S., 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 12; J. Murphy, 81, to 13 I. D., 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 12. Sergts. D. McCarthy, 10, to 81, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 12; A. E. Stanley, Jr., 37, to 99, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 12. To T. S. from precincts indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 12: W. F. Shea, 18; J. Foley, 66; C. West, 149. Patrol. M. Sheehy, 15, to D. B., 5 days, 9 A. M. Aug. 10; A. Cruice, 15, and R. Tuxson, 32, to 4 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M. Aug. 12; J. P. Wind and J. V. Riordan, 23, to duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M. Aug. 11; G. Bloss, Jr., 36, and W. J. McGowan, 43, to 99, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 12; R. Knox, 160, to D. B., ½ day, 8 A. M. Aug. 11; F. J. Timmons, 174, to C. O., duty in cycle repair shop, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., 30 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 10; O. H. Crosby, 274, to Boiler Squad, 15 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 11; A. Rossner and F. W. Voelbel, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, and P. E Burns, Subdiv. C, to 278, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 12; F. J. Cronk, Mar. Div., Subdiv. A, to C. O., duty in office of Third Deputy Commr., 30 days, noon Aug. 11; E. G. Morris, 28, to T. S., clerical duty, 15 days, 9 A. M. Aug. 11; D. Cavanagh, 31, to 22, duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M. Aug. 12; J. E. Thier, 167, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M. Aug. 11.

Leaves of absence, with full pay: Insp. J. O'Brien, 1 I D., 15 days, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 25, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. J. M. O'Brien, 14, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 14; M. Curnan, 31, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 11; J. Duffy, 36, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 15; J. A. Connors, 36, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 15; J. Ryan, 43, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 15; M. Blake, 61, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 15; A. W. Zucker, 62, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 11; J. F. McLaughlin, 62, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 11; C. F. Mandt, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 9; A. J. Ranft, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 7, and for 2 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 10; C. J. Brown, 165, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 10.

Sick leave: Patrol. C. Lang, 167, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 13.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. Pierce, 18, 2 P. M., July 15, to 12:01 A. M., July 21; H. McGough, 31, 4:45 P. M., July 16, to noon, July 19; E. E. Gross, 36, 1:20 P. M., July 1, to 12 P. M., July 2; T. F. Kerns, 36, 2:55 P. M., July 4, to noon, July 14; A. G. Kaltenmeier, 81, 11:05 P. M., Aug. 7, during disability; W. P. Holland, 150, 5 A. M., Aug. 5, during disability; H. F. Mohrmann, 274, 8 A. M., Aug. 6, during disability.

Fire Department.

Leaves of absence, with pay, granted to the following, to attend the Convention of the New York State Volunteer Firemen's Association, at Oneida, N. Y. Credentials certifying their attendance will be submitted to the Office Chief of Department: Fire. 1st gr. H. F. Wolleben, Eng. 248, 4 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 16. Fire. 1st gr. H. Qualmann, Eng. 248, 5 days 8 A. M., Aug. 16. Eng. of Ste. E. Vollborn, Eng. 249, 5 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 16.

Revocation of temporary detail, while on sick report, to take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 11: Fire. 1st gr. F. Kiernan, Eng. 266, to new Fire Alarm Station, Malbone and Washington Sts. and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, to take effect at 4 P. M., Aug. 11: Fire. 1st gr. J. E. Shannon, Eng. 224, to new Fire Alarm Station, Malbone and Washington Sts. and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Special leaves, without pay: Eng. of St. A. Michel, Eng. 59, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 15. Fire. 1st gr. R. J. Condon, No. 2, H. & L. 8, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 15.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Permission has been granted to employes of the Education Department who are Spanish war veterans to attend the twelfth national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans of Manhattan and the Bronx at Scranton, Penn., on Aug. 30 and 31 and Sept. 1.

The sum of $3,825.75 has been appropriated for the payment of a bill of the Superintendent of State Prisons for furniture for Public School 18, Brooklyn.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to take immediate action in reference to providing sewer connections for Public School 153, Brooklyn.

A communication has been received from the Board of Estimate retiring Otto C. Assonheimer, employed as a General Inspector in the Bureau of School Buildings, at an annual annuity of $1,050.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to retire from active service Edwin H. Lawrence, Examiner of Claims in the Bureau of Audit and Accounts.

It has been decided to lease for one year from Sept. 1 the premises 209-213 East Twenty-third Street, Manhattan, occupied by the Manhattan Trade School for Girls.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of August and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Aug. 18 and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on Aug. 19 and 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

W & B Ry<Ebstein.
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Silber<Silber.
Gulick<Phifard.
Cohen<Int R T.
Halpern<same.
Hardman Tire & R Co<Stan Vul Pen Co.
Zuber<Zuber.
Powel<Thorn.
Kuryan<Weil.
Carboni<NY Rys.
Halpern<Int R T.
Backus<same.
Peltezkowski<Bradley Cont Co.
Myers<Myers.
Re Marzisenfeld &c.
Re Korn, (Kugel.)
Grose<NY Rys.
Sealy<Joline.
Bernstein<Int R T.
Semler<same.
Maas<same.
Brooks<same.
Haless<same.
McAneny<NY Rys.
Appelbaum<same.
Miller<same.
Bolles<same, (2.)
Reader<State Bank.
Dean<Dean.
Kauner<Int R T.
Nathan<Block.
Panageat<Amel.
Levine<Levine.
Bushnell<Hammond.
Snyder<Fisher.
CNY<Adickes.
Hoisting Machine Co<Fed Terra Cotta Co.
Kirgan<West'g'se, (2.)
Webb<Byrd.
Blecher<Intner.
Griffin<Nat Firep Co.
Reiss<Rhinelander (2).
Tobias<All Theatres Film & A Co.
Weeks<Sawyer.
Ketcham<Ketcham.
Standard Cigar Stands Co<Schwarz.
Floy<Fairchild & Co.
Sergi<Fond, Johnstown & Gloversille.
Gallagher<A O H, &c.
Plosker<Price.
Arcelia<Ill Surety Co.
Lucotti<Lucotti.
Furze<CNY
Robitaille<Robitaille.
Laufer<Laufer.
Froman<Schlossman.
Ginsberg<Ginsberg.
Rabinowitz<Barrett.
Re Murphy, (431 East 115th St.)
Mitchell<Hogan.
Olsson<Olsson.
Karl<Reilly.
Grumbacher<Grumb'r.
Greenwald<Bachrach.
Downes<Wenninger.
Re Potter.
Presser<Presser.
Goldblum<Goldblum.
Crowell<Crowell.
Zola<Zola.
Savoy Tr Co<Condon.
Bitterfeld<Aschengrau
Hatch<Heinze.
Re Carnegie Tr Co.
Buzzi<Buzzi.
Feldman<Apex A Cor.
Milliken<McGarrah.
Glover<Nat B of Com.
Ould<Rosenthal.
Frazier<McCann.
State Bk<Savarese.
Re Reilly<Smith.
Glover<Nat B of Com.
Weed<Dean.
Sinnott<Sinnott.
Ablowich<Ablowich.
Toltec Mexican Oil Co<East Coast Oil Co.
Re Hess.
Cummins<Boylan.
Toltec Mexican Oil Co<East Coast Oil Co.
Arthur Wolfsohn Co<Jaffe, (2.)
Van Damm<V Damm.
Spyr<Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp.
Re Hershfield.
People<Pub Ser Com.
Reiss<Rhinelander.
Halbe<Adams, (2.)

PART II.—Weeks, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate: Abram Kaplan,
Moses Siegel. Marie Hallinan.
William Bozenmayer. Anna E Good.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Pictorial Review Co<Goldberger.
Hallanan<Kennedy.
Edelman<J C Hough.
Mack<Minden.
E P Dutton Co<Cushman.
Meyerback<Silverman.
Brilant<Margulies.
Albanese<Houston Hippodrome Co.
Kisz<Standard Gas Lt
Cortese<S Erchowsky & Bro.
Wilson<Dressner.
Keith Prods Co<Harris Paper Co.
Taylor, Smith & Taylor<Am 5 & 10 Cent Stores.
Holbert<Gleason.
Stand Pottery Co<Am 5 & 10 Cent Stores.
Panzer<Title Guar & Trust Co.
Frends<Schleiff.
Gedney<Planten.
Adams<Briskman.
Herrmann<Queens Land & Title Co.
Armstrong<Goldstein.
Friedman<Mindlin.
Mancini<Stand Fire Ins Co of Trenton, N J.
Same<Buffalo Ger Ins Co of Buffalo.
Keith Products Co<Harris Paper Co.
Felsenthal<Scheuer.
Harris<Lawrence.
Intl Dist Co<North British & Mer Ins.
Epstein<Wendt.
Ruth<Israel.
Bank of US<Landau.
Burnofsky<Powers.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Astor Trust Co.<McKinstry—George W. Olvany. Albany Savings Bank<D. A. Cushman Realty Co.—Charles L. Hoffman. Re Dunham—Philip J. Dunn. Re City of N. Y., (Lane Av.)—Townsend Morgan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—William Fox<Lawrence Mulligan—William B. Ellison. Parsons<Ferbor Imp. Corp.—Edmund O. Braendle.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—Contested motions.

Re Pebler.
Todd<Marom.
Anderson<Hertz.
Reed<Ziegfield et al.
Seinfell<Hickey et al.
Benson<Benson.
Frank<Dober.
Re Midtown Con Co.
Hartig<Sikora Rty Co
Stein<Cohen et al.
Niederstein<Kroeb.
Schaffner<Hartman.
Skinner<Skinner.
Jung<Hinchman.
Gold<Sondberg.
Hartig<Sikora Rty Co
Patterson, M<Pinelawn Cemetery.
Patterson, J<same.
Patterson, M<same.
Harrison<Feinstein.
Reining<Reining.
Ostergreen<Warren et al.
Meis<Recht.
Re 17th Av.
Stackman<Kaufmann.
Dettloff<Ehrlich & R Manhat S Ldry.
Twarowski<Twar'ski.
Birnn<Lutz.
Jenkins<Jenkins.
Corneille<Arnot.
Benson<Dime Sav Bk, (2.)
Popik<Leh Val Coal.
Panzer<Title G & T.
Wittleman<Cont Ins.
Re 42d St (Conklin.)
Goeller<Goeller.
Miller<MacCanlis.
Anderson<Hertz.
Westn Elec<Calandra.
Brower<Williams.
Ulmer Brewy<Gately.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Gaetano Modico,
Mary Schmelzle.
Administration of:
John T Wardley.
Accounting of:
Eliza T Farran,
John S Farran,
Gebhard Wollensak,
William A Malley,
Albert G Bogula,
Emma L Smith,
Thomas McCullough,
Benjamin R Western,
Caroline Solonovich,
Charles Krogman,
John Krogman,
Emile Sambeth.
Guardianship of:
Anna Calapano.
Estate of:
John Krogman.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Motion calendar adjourned until Aug. 17.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

$500,000 Building Loan for Big Apartment on West End Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street—Harlem Flats in Trade—Bronx and Long Branch Deal—Another Equitable Lease.

Plans for another large west side apartment house were successfully closed yesterday in the financing of the operation projected a short time ago for the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street. The property, including seven old residences from 789 to 799 West End Avenue and 302 West Ninety-ninth Street, were purchased from various owners by the McMorrow Engineering and Construction Company last May. The largest owner was the John Wilson Estate.

Title to all the parcels passed yesterday to the 789 West End Company which has obtained a building loan for five years of $500,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and an additional mortgage of $50,000, has been taken by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The plot has a frontage of 110.10 feet on West End Avenue and 100 feet on the street. A twelve-story apartment will be erected on the site.

Harlem Flats in Trade.

The two five-story flats with stores at 2,574 and 2,576 Eighth Avenue, covering a plot 50 by 100, between 137th and 138th Streets, have been purchased by Frederick Brown from Jessie Helmsley and Ida Tanjes. In exchange the buyer gave five lots on the corner of Miller and Water Avenues, St. George, S. I.

Buyer of Heights Plot.

Ephraim Adler, of the firm of Brody, Adler & Koch, is the purchaser of the plot of ten lots running through from 189th to 190th Street, 125 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, reported sold yesterday.

Bronx-Long Branch Trade.

The two-family house at 1,329 Plimpton Avenue, 22.6 by 100, just south of 170th Street, figured in a deal for Long Branch property. The Bronx plot was owned by John H. Herrin and was given in part payment to Henry Joline for the three-story dwelling at 6 Hollywood Avenue, Norwood Park, Long Branch, with a plot 145 by 350. Henry M. Fitch was the broker.

Westchester County.

Angell & Co. have sold at Scarsdale, for the estate of Ann Laight, the residence and half acre plot on Autenreith Road, in the Elmdorf section. It was held at $20,000.

Four plots on Union Avenue, Peekskill-on-Hudson, have been sold by the Nelson Estates through the Robert F. Farley Organization to Lent & Burchette of Peekskill.

Brooklyn.

Emanuel De Mari has purchased from the Alco Building Company 2,030 Sixty-fourth Street, a one-family dwelling.

Commercial Leases.

The fourteenth floor of the new Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, has been leased by the American Can Company for its new offices. The firm will move about Sept. 1 from its present quarters at Tenth Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

Lewis L. Rosenthal, in conjunction with Morris Rose, has leased for a term of eight years the store and basement, 3,772 Broadway, adjoining the southeast corner of 157th Street, for the Grandville Realty Company, to the "Gramma's Sweets."

The Real Estate Management Company have leased for Manee & Fink a store at 4,216 Broadway to A. Dedejian for a term of years.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased the four-story dwelling at 145 West Seventieth Street for Mary A. Frageser to Mrs. W. S. Hunt.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. Lillian Tims to Wager Swayne the four-story dwelling at 76 East Ninety-first Street.

The Houghton Company has leased for H. Nelson Flanagan the three-story dwelling at 149 West Ninety-second Street to M. A. Forgotston.

$500,000 Apartment for West End Avenue.

Plans are being prepared by G. Ajello for a sixteen story apartment house to be erected on the northwest corner of West End Avenue and 103d Street by Paterno Brothers. The structure, which will occupy a plot 100 by 100.11, is estimated to cost $500,000.

Queens Building Operations.

Nearly $150,000 were involved in real estate transactions in connection with building operations just closed in Queens. The Bauer & Stier Building Corporation has taken title from Sarah M. Streeter to a plot at the northwest corner of Gates and Cypress Avenues, Ridgewood, 100 by 304.

The Ring-Gibson Company, another active building concern in the Ridgewood section, gave mortgages aggregating $37,500 on a plot at the corner of Palmetto and Doubleday Streets, 100 by 220. Both of the companies will erect several three story brick tenements.

The Wilton Building Company gave mortgages aggregating $23,000 on a plot on Cooper Avenue, east of Wilton Avenue, and also on Wilton Avenue.

Realty Notes.

It was rumored that a New York investor has made an offer to purchase the sixteen-story building which the 511 Fifth Avenue Corporation proposes to erect on the Wilson plot, southeast corner of Forty-third Street, transferred to the new owners yesterday.

Plans have been filed in the Bronx for a new three story building for the Bronx Maternity Hospital. It will cover a plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Intervale Avenue, 195 feet north of 165th Street. Its cost is placed at $65,000, by the architect, C. N. Whinston.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

48th St, 220-8 West, 275.6 ft e of 8th Av, 99.6x100.5, four-story theatre; adjourned to Aug. 13.

By Daniel Greenwald.

46th St, 216 West, s s, 2,164 Broadway, 18.7x100.5, 5-story tenement and store; adjourned to Sept. 8.

By Henry B. Ketcham.

Canal St, 67 to 71, n e corner Allen St, 50x54.6, two 5-story brick tenements and stores; also

65th St, 170 West, s s, about 128 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, 5-story tenement; adjourned to Aug. 18.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av, 1,095, w s, 40 ft n of 166th St, 40x100, six-story flat and stores; adjourned sine die.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

150th St, 462 West, s s, 233 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; J. S. Greves et al. against Blosben Corporation et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; H. E. Deming, referee; due, $6,636.65; taxes, &c., $141.64.

150th St, 464 West, s s, 215 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; W. B. Mann against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,639.75; taxes, &c., $141.64.

150th St, 466 West, s s, 190 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; R. T. Varnum against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,619.37; taxes, &c., $141.64.

150th St, 468 West, s s, 182 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; L. I. Franklin against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $7,716.48; taxes, &c., $153.24.

150th St, 470 West, s s, 165 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; Warwick Savings Bank against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $7,737.50; taxes, &c., $154.24.

150th St, 472 West, s s, 148 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; E. J. Appleton against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,633.45; taxes, &c., $141.64.

150th St, 474 West, s s, 131 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; M. O. Maxwell against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,646.33; taxes, &c., $141.64.

150th St, 476 West, s s, 114 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; Rose Joseph against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,109.87; taxes, &c., $141.64.

150th St, 478 West, s s, 97 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; J. P. C. Alden against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,079.61; taxes, &c., $141.64.

150th St, 480 West, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; same against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,079.68; taxes, &c., $141.64.

By Henry Brady.

72d St, 40 West, s s, 350 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2, two-story dwelling; Broadway Savings Institution against Helen Hasbrouck et al.; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $63,819.70; taxes, &c., $1,288.55.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

7th Av, 307-309, e s, 78.1 ft s of 28th St, 41.5x76.4x irregular, two five-story tenements and stores, and two four-story rear tenements; C. N. Lee, executor, against 28th St and 7th Av Realty Co. et al.; W. C. Orr, attorney; H. C. Quinby, referee; due, $63,670.28; taxes, &c., $852.56.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

38th St, 267 West, n s, 141 ft e of 8th Av, 20.6x98.9, four-story tenement and stores; W. Z. Bohner against M. T. Albus et al.; G. W. Weyand, attorney; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $4,105.78; taxes, &c., $2,295.26.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

3d Av, 1,037, e s, 25.8 ft n of 95th St, 26x100, five-story tenement and stores; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against Wolf Somerstein et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; Powell Crichton, referee; due, $25,518.19; taxes, &c., $276.72.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Cedar Av, w s, 518 ft n of 179th St., 50x112.2x—x117, vacant; C. G. Briggs against Amelia Steinmetz et al.; Salter & Salter, attorneys; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $2,864.43; taxes, &c., $333.66.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Audubon Av, s w corner of 179th St, for a six-story tenement and store, 25x100; Aldus Construction Co., 600 West 181st St, owner; Sass & Springstein, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $30,000.

La Salle Av, n s, 901 ft e of Fort Schuyler Road, for a one-story frame dwelling, 21x30; Henry Schade, 2,348 Gleason Av, owner; Harry R. Shiels, 2,126 Glebe Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

Intervale Av, e s, 195 ft n of 165th St, for a three-story brick hospital, 50x100; Bronx Maternity Hospital, Dr. Julius Weiss, 748 Kelly St, Chairman, owner; B. H. and C. N. Whinston, 3d Av and 148th St, architect; cost, $65,000.

Forest Av, e s, 144.42 ft n of 165th St, for a one-story brick garage, 50x82; Kelpein & Bodam, 1,046 Boston Road, owners; S. J. Kessler, 1,037 Teller Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 147th St, 49.11x100; Isabel H. Cohen to Palisade Holding Co., 160 Broadway, Aug. 11, (mtg $50,500;) attorney, A. F. Du Cret, 160 Broadway $1

CHURCH ST, 251, e s, 25x65; Leonard St, 69, n s, 25x50; Isabel H. Cohen to Palisade Holding Co., 160 Broadway, Aug. 11, (mtg $60,000;) attorney, A. F. Du Cret, 160 Broadway $1

ELDRIDGE ST, 17, w s, 125 ft s of Canal St, 25x100, (partition June 22;) Theodore K. McCarthy, referee, to Eva Hexter, 201 West 127th St, (mtg $16,000,) Aug. 10; attorneys, H. J. & F. E. Goldsmith, 41 Park Row $38,000

ELDRIDGE ST, w s, 125 ft s of Canal St, 25x100; Eva Hexter to May Goldsmith, 272 West 90th St, Aug. 10, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, H. J. Goldsmith, 41 Park Row..$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Annie Hochstim, 50 Morningside Drive, ¼ part, (mtg $25,000,) Aug. 10; attorney, same.......$100

GROVE ST, s s, 91.5 ft w of West Washington Place, 20x100; Rosemond F. Vitale to Jas. G. B. Stokes, Stamford, Conn., (mtg $9,000,) Aug. 9; attorney, T. Davenport, 92 William St $1

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 74.1 ft n of 32d St, 24.8x95; Lexington Av, 209 and 211, e s, 66.9 ft s of 33d St, 32x75; Mary E. Moore, Riverside Conn., et al., heirs of Thomas J. Lock, to James G. Lock, 1,937 Anthony Av, all title, B & S, Aug. 6; attorney, H. W. Kennedy, 66 Broadway..........$1

STANTON ST, s w s, 65.6 ft n w of Allen St, 23x50; Ray Gross to Solomon Solovinsky, 453 Shepherd Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 11.. $100

WEST END AV, 793, w s, 56.10 ft s of 99th St, 18x80; Sylvester M. Hickey to 789 West End Av, at 271 West 125th St, Aug. 7; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av. $32,184.78

WEST END AV, 795, w s, 38.10 ft s of 99th St, 18x80; William J. Fransioli to same, (mtg $16,000,) July 27; attorneys, same...$1

WEST END AV, s w corner of 99th St, 21x80; Mary F. Stanley to same, quitclaim, Aug. 9; attorneys, same..........$1

WEST END AV, s w corner of 99th St, 21x80; West End Av, 797, w s, 21 ft s of 99th St, 17.10x80; West End Av, 791, w s, 74.10 ft s of 99th St, 18x80; West End Av, 789, w s, 92.10 ft s of 99th St, 18x80; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. and another, executors, &c., of John S. Wilson, to same, July 10; attorneys, same..........$137,934.78

2D AV, 2,422, e s, 20.11 ft n of 124th St, 20x80; Thomas W. Fagan to Joseph M. Mackey, 358 East 58th St, (mtg $6,000,) all liens, Aug. 5..........$8,000

7TH AV, 2,308 and 2,310, w s, 25 ft s of 136th St, 74.11x100; Anna Simon to Liederman Realty Co., 38 Park Row, (mtg $60,000,) Jan. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

25TH ST, s s, 229 ft e of 7th Av, 53.8x98.9; Isabel H. Cohen to Palisade Holding Co., Inc., 160 Broadway, Aug. 11; attorney, A. F. Du Cret, 160 Broadway..........$1

34TH ST, 325 West, n s, 321 ft w of 8th Av, 21x96.9; John E. Ludin and another, executors, &c., of Ann Wiley, to Walter P. Pfeiffer, 3,657 Broadway, Aug. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

69TH ST, 19 West, n s, 240 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.5; Sterling Realty Co. to Sterling Realty Co., Inc., 51 Wall St, (mtg $30,000,) B & S, all liens, Aug. 3; attorney, George P. Coughlan, 49 Wall St..—

99TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11; Eleanor L. Knowles to 789 West End Av, Inc., 271 West 125th St, July 29, (mtg $20,000;) attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av. $1

100TH ST, 202 and 204 East, s s, 102 ft e of 3d Av, runs s 50.7x e 3 x s 50.4x e 25x n 100.11x w 28 to beginning, (foreclosure Aug. 10;) Sheridan S. Norton, referee, to Ethel P. Arnold, 221 North 34th St, Philadelphia, Penn., Aug. 11..........$22,550

101ST ST, n s, 371 ft w of 1st Av, 29x100.11; Celia Mangel to Jacob Rubin, 1,516 54th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $19,300,) Aug. 11; attorney, D. E. Hurwitz, 99 Nassau St..........$100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 86.6 ft s of 198th St, 43.11x100.9; Mount Hope Building Co. to Augusta Sieghardt, 410 East 85th St, (mtg $35,000,) Aug. 10; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av..........$100

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 43.6 ft s of 198th St, 43.6x100.9; same to Ferdinand A. Sieghardt, 410 East 85th St, (mtg $34,000,) Aug. 10; same attorney..........$100

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 50 ft s of 150th St, 25x100; Pasquale Reale to I. and S. Co., Inc., 446 Westchester Av, and another, (mtg $16,000,) July 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 340, map of Section A, Vyse estate; James Shea (referee) to Frank Barre, 364 New York Av, Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 7; attorneys, Robe & K., 258 Broadway....$500

TINTON AV, s e corner of Uncas St, 50x105; also Lots 213 and 214, map of McGraw estate; also Tinton Av, s e s, 50 ft s of 150th St, 25x105; Charles Wilker et al. to Henry Wilker, 769½ Courtlandt Av, and another, July 16; attorney, Henry Wilker, 769½ Courtlandt Av..........$1

WENDOVER AV, 415, n s, 56x83.3; Oscar Kloberg to Catherine Darling, 1,380 Washington Av, (mtg $43,000,) Aug. 7; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road......$100

170TH ST, n e s, at s w corner of Lot 79, map of Morrisania, 50x169, being part of Lot 79, same map; Maurice J. McCarthy (referee) to William A. Paton and another, (trustees,) 22 William St, Aug. 5; attorney, C. Norwood, 68 William St..........$9,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AV A, 110, store, e s; Israel and Louis Reiskin to Morris Olenik, 110 Av A, Aug 10, instalments 5½ p c; attorneys, L. & M. Blumberg, 922 Broadway, Brooklyn...$3,000

ELDRIDGE ST, 17, w s, 125 ft s of Canal St, 25x100; Eva Hexter to William Hastorf, Yonkers, N. Y., Aug 10, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$25,000

RIVINGTON ST, n e corner Allen St, 22.4x75; Liebowitz Realty Co. to Jacob Hauben, 376 E Houston St, Apr 28, prior mtg $36,400, demand, &c; attorney, Isidore E. Schlesinger, 299 Broadway $2,550

WEST END AV, s w corner 99th St, 100.10x—; 789 West End Avenue, Inc., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Aug 10, due Sept. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Woodford B. & B., 1 Madison Av.... $500,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Farmers Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St, Aug 10, prior mtge $500,000, 3 year, due as per bond; attorney, Gellen R. & H., 22 Exchange Place. $50,000

7TH AV, 2,308 and 2,310, w s, 25 ft s of 136th St, 74.11x100, prior mtg $60,000; Liederman Realty Co. to Charles Tolleris, 276 Throop Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 9, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

8TH AV, w s, 49.9 ft n of 29th St, 21x—; Mary E. O'Farrell, trustee, to Esther C. Nelson, Bayonne, N. J., Aug 7, prior mtg $22,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway $2,500

7TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Av A, 25x90.10; Hurwitz Contracting Co., Inc., to John McL. Nash and another, trustees, 60 W 48th St., Aug 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,500

34TH ST, 325 W, n s, 321 ft w of 8th Av, 21x98.9; Walter P Pfeiffer to John E Ludin and another, trustees Ann Wiley, 119 Prospect Park W, Brooklyn, Aug 10, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

36TH ST, n s, 388.9 ft w of 5th av, 37.6x98.9; Mary A. W. Heaton to Frederick Ayer, Beverly, Mass., July 28, 3 years; attorney, John Larkin, 44 Wall St..........$1,600

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, 784, e s, 20x100; Louise Liebenbrost to Myron Straus, 73 W. 116th St, Aug. 7, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. V. Schavrien, 44 Court St, Brooklyn......$500

HAVILAND AV, 2,056, s s, 33.4x108; Jos. Russo to George L. Delanoy, 386 Washington Av, Aug. 7, 3 years; attorney, Felix Antonnacchio, 41 Wall St..........$1,000

KINGSBRIDGE RD, e s, 261.11 ft n of Briggs Av, 27.9x167.9; Kay Co. to Mary F. Baker, 395 East 197th St, prior mtg, $8,000, due as per bond; attorney, H. W. Kiralfy, 291 East 149th St..........$1,175

MOUNT HOPE PL, 21, n s, 25x125; Ginsburg Realty Co. to Harry B. Rosen, 317 West 89th St, July 27, installments, 6%; attorneys, Boudin & L., 302 Broadway..$1,000

TINTON AV, s e cor of Uncas St, 50x105; Henry Wilker and another to Mary Gartelman, 566 Wales Av, Aug. 10, 5 years; attorney, Mary Gartelman, 566 Wales Av.. $10,000

3D AV, w s, 115.4 ft w of Wendover Av, 200x109.6; Zarland Realty Co. to David Schwartz, 107 6th Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 10, 2 years, 6%; attorneys, Jerome, R. & K., 37 Wall St..........$16,500

181ST ST, s s, 65 ft e of Honeywell Av, 50x80.5; Trojan Building Corpn. to Abr. Dorb, 180 Claremont Av, Aug. 10, 3 years, 6%; attorney, H. Gottlieb, 299 Broadway $7,000

239TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Kepler Av, 40x100; George L. Christian to Augusta A. Wurm, 294 E. 162d St, Aug. 11, due as per bond; attorney, E. P. Orrell, Jr., 256 Broadway $4,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 2,340, store and part cellar; Walter A. Wells to Louis Mansbach and another, 1,815 7th Av, 4 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorneys, Siegel, C. & S., 395 Broadway $4,000

WEST END AV, 140, store and front cellar; Jane A. Denton, Trustee, to H. Koehler Co., 501 1st Av, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1915...$660

7TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Avenue A, 25x90.10, the land; John McL. Nash to another, Trustee, to Hurwitz Contracting Co., 148 East 7th St, 20 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Nash & Jones, 63 Wall St..........$850

Bronx.

FOX ST, 1,145, all; Charles Stein to Phillip Schiff, 71 Cannon St, 3 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, S. G. Nissenson, 32 Liberty St $4,772

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

EAST END AV, 122; Rosenberg & Helfant against Henry Muller, owner; John Muller, contractor $26

EAST SIDE of right of way of New York Central Railway, 450 ft s of Dyckman St, near Riverside Drive, —x—; Pheon Contracting Co. against Vermont Hygeia Ice Co., owner and contractor, (renewal).$3,000

2D AV, 318; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Alexander J. Leimburg, owner, (renewal)..........$463

6TH ST, 431 East; Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc., against Emil Katz, owner; Sam Platneck, contractor..........$118

6TH ST, 415 East; Rosenberg & Helfant against Franziska Muller, owner; Henry Muller, contractor $149

69TH ST, 161 East; Rosenberg & Helfant against J. H. Ladew, owner; Henry Muller, contractor $26

Bronx.

KELLY ST, 952, 956, 960, and 964; Max Minskoff against John B. Haskin Estate, Inc., owners; Morris Schlechter and Rudolph Jaffey, lessees and contractors....$71

STEARNS ST, n s, 140 ft e of Glover St, 20x100; Michael Cappiello against Salvatore and Luigi Modica, owners and contractors $374

142D ST, n w corner of Wales Av, —x—; Louis Kleinfield against Ward Baking Co., owners; William Henderson, Inc., contractors $185

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

35TH ST, 214 and 216 West; John J. Wallace against National Bible Institute, Aug. 28, 1914 ....$310

SAME PROPERTY; Manhattan Sand Co. against same, Sept. 25, 1914..........$71

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Manhattan.

WEST END AV, s w corner of 99th St, 110.10x100; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans 789 West End Avenue, Inc., to erect a twelve-story apartment..........$500,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, n e corner of 116th St, 22x65; Fred Hollender & Co. against Frida Oehl et al., (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Yankauer & Davidson.

4TH ST, 209 East; Frank Gens against Ella Frankel et al., (partition;) attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch.

10TH AV, 775; Joseph M. L. Striker against Philip Daly et al., (action to recover ¼ part;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.

12TH ST, n s, 147.8 ft w of Greenwich Av, 77.2x110.4x irregular; Manhattan Savings Institution against Jackson Square Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rapallo & Kennedy.

23D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 22x117.6; Charles T. Streeter against Katharine E. Moore et al., (amended action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. J. Lane.

85TH ST, 234 and 236 West; Louis Belzer against Amelia Building Corporation et al., (action to foreclose two mechanics' liens;) attorney, G. C. Young.

143D ST, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Jennie Currier et al. against Henrietta Heyman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

Bronx.

DE KALB AV, e s, 157.2 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 50x125.2; Caroline Roll against Lottie E. D. Welch et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

LA FONTAINE AV, e s, between East 179th St and 180th St, (known as Lot No. 6, Block 3,069, Section 11;) Tax Lien Co. of New York against Charles A. Ross et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

LOT 83, Block 2,859, Section 11, on tax map; Simeon M. Barber against James A. Woolf et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, B. G. Bain.

LOT 46, Block 2,844, Section 11, on tax map; David Wallace against James A. Woolf et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, B. G. Bain.

LOT 69, Block 2,845, Section 11, on tax map; David Wallace against James A. Woolf et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, B. G. Bain.

TIEBOUT AV, s w corner of Clark St, 50x125; Eugene M. Travis, as Controller, against Dominicus S. Voorhees et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. Woodbury.

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 75 ft s of Clark St, 25x100; Tiebout Av, w s, 125 ft s of Clark St, 25x100; Tiebout Av, w s, 175 ft s of Clark St, 25x100; Eugene M. Travis, as Controller, against Dominicus S. Voorhees et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. Woodbury.

THIRD AV, n e corner of 165th St, 31.1x82; East River Savings Institution against John Knox McAfee et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. F. Hibbard.

VALENTINE AV, e s, 100 ft s of Clark St, 50x135; Eugene M. Travis, as Controller, against Amandus R. Bresler et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. Woodbury.

VALENTINE AV, e s, 150 ft s of Clark St, 50.1x135; Eugene M. Travis, as Controller, against Amandus R. Bresler et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. Woodbury.

232D ST WEST, n s, between Tibbett Av and Corlear Av, (known as Lot No. 253, Block 3,406, Section 13;) Samuel Goldsticker against Charles A. Singer et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, E. Jacobs.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park
Only 29 Minutes from Municipal Building on
Sea Beach Subway
Beautifully Decorated, 7-Room, Semi-Detached Brick Houses, $4,500 to $9,000.
Paym'ts—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1.
Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St. Phone 2552 Cort.
Property Office, 20th Ave. Station (local trains). Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOODSTUFFS, ETC., Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, August 6, 1915. Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary foodstuffs, etc., to the Panama Rail Road Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-354. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated: The Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La.; Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 1086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal., and Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 115-123 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2:00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1:00 P. M.; and at San Francisco until 11:00 A. M., August 27, 1915; R. E. Rutherford, Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pine-Aire
Long Island

100 Feet Above Sea Level

A New Bungalow City Nestled Among Healthful Pine Trees

An Exhilarating Health Giving Climate

Because of the pronounced fragrance of the Pines which grow there we named this (our newest) development PINE-AIRE.

PINE-AIRE is meeting a growing demand for moderate priced bungalow and cottage sites in refined and picturesque surroundings. This is demonstrated by the fact that one-third of the property (400 lots) has been sold to our clients and neighbors who know the value of this property. You can come in with them NOW on the same low price basis.

PINE-AIRE is one of the soundest and best development propositions ever offered. It is sure to become very popular and will undoubtedly prove an excellent investment. Don't wait. Buy now, at lowest prices.

Everybody is locating on Long Island. It is the natural home spot for busy New Yorkers.

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Opening Sale Price of Lots
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$20.00 Secures 3 Lots. $5 Per Month Pays for Them.

No lot is over 8 minutes' walk from new PINE-AIRE railroad station.
All lots front on broad and nicely parked boulevards, and are reasonably restricted.
Remember PINE-AIRE is a part of our ORIGINAL BRIGHTWATERS purchase, where over $3,000,000 have been expended in homes and improvements.
We can build an artistic 6 room stucco bungalow like this for you at PINE-AIRE for $1,230.

$1230

$1230

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Cut out this ad., check section desired, and mail us. State number rooms desired.
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
Country Life Exposition,
GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

A sacrifice at $13,000 TO close estate | NEW ROCHELLE
Beautiful modern stucco home, 10 rooms, 3 master's baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat, nearly ½ acre.
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AT SCARSDALE.
Attractive new stucco dwelling, 11 rooms, 3 baths; large grounds; station 5 minutes; high elevation; for sale at bargain, easy terms, or for rent.
FOX REALTY COMPANY
22 EAST 42ND ST.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Good Business Location
Stores, 6 East 37th St.
RENT REASONABLE;
LARGE SHOW WINDOWS.
McCARTHY & FELLOWS, 7 EAST 42D ST.

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Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

A CEDARHURST BARGAIN.
New stucco House, 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sun parlor; hardwood trim, parquet floors; on 100x100 corner; every city convenience; 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sacrifice.
H. G. KNOWLES, 105 Garfield Pl., Brooklyn.

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New Houses for Sale easiest terms
Write for full particulars.
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SEASHORE PROPERTY
60 Acres, $8,500, Easy Terms.
One of the most attractive spots on the Atlantic Coast for a Summer hotel or gentleman's estate; at head of island; 1½ miles shore front; deep water; island connected by bridge to mainland; ½ mile to deep sea fishing, 5 miles to popular Summer resort; natural golf links; 5 minutes to two steamboat routes; many fine cottage lots; variety of fine fruit, abundance of spring water, big shade trees; 2 fine houses, one 2½ stories, 11 rooms; well and spring water; good cellar; also old Colonial house, built nearly 200 years ago; fine barn, poultry houses, garage, boathouse, float and runway; delightful surroundings; charming view; an ideal Summer home or a great opportunity for development; owner has other business; cannot care for it. For complete information address Cromwell & Staples, Agents, E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Wiscasset, Me.
Through a typographical error made by THE NEW YORK TIMES the price in the foregoing advertisement was stated as $850 in issue of August 1st. The correct price is $8,500.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A VERY GREAT OPPORTUNITY.
Sale ordered, slaughter price; charming home; well built; contains many dainty extras; 7 fine rooms, entrance hall; 2 baths; hardwood floors throughout; steam heat; fireplace; beamed ceiling; two porches; every improvement; parklike neighborhood; elevation 400 feet; view; large plot; at Madison; less than hour Broadway; Lackawanna Railroad express town; $5,500, terms; photo album mailed.
ALLABOUGH & SON, 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

FARM NEAR PRINCETON
Picturesque location; 45 acres; large stream; 2¼ miles Princeton; 10 minutes' walk trolley; fine large young, bearing apple orchard; lots other fruits; beautiful brick Colonial house, 13 rooms, steam heat, modern bath, gas; Kewanee water pressure; good outbuildings; bit of woodland. In perfect condition; $9,000. What a sacrifice!
ALLABOUGH & SON, 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

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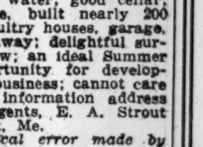
This attractive craftsman house, seven large rooms, two baths; steam heat; open fireplace, built-in furniture; in the hills of New Jersey; 32 minutes out. Send for photo, floor plans and free tickets.
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15 ACRES
6 ACRES 2 ACRES
For sale, each suitable for gentleman's country place. 30 miles from New York on D., L. & W. Fertile, cleared land; elevation 400 feet. No buildings. Electric light, good water. Half a mile from express station at Mountain Lakes.
D. WALTON, 30 Church St., New York.

SOMERVILLE—

24 acres, house, and barn	$3,300.00
14 acres, no buildings	1,500.00
10 acres, house, and barn	3,600.00

This house has bath, kitchen range, and furnace.
Terms—$500.00 to $1,000.00 cash.
Balance on easy terms.
J. B. WELLING, R. F. D., Somerville, N. J.

$10 gives you possession of ¼ acre bungalow plot or little farm, in mountains, 25 miles from New York, for Summer use; high elevation; near station; 50 trains daily; payable $10 down, $5 monthly; price $100. WOLFE, 225 West 39th, New York.

MONTCLAIR Exceptional opportunity; new, modern residence; centre hall, large living-room, dining-room, butler's pantry, kitchen, solarium; six bedrooms, two baths, sleeping porch. Large plot, excellent location. A sacrifice, $8,000. Murdoch, Opp. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITES
On Deep Water with Railroad Facilities
Property located midway between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., 5 MILES FROM N. Y. CITY HALL, fronting on the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers; in the heart of the
World's Greatest Labor Market.
crossed by
FOUR RAILROADS
and their branches, sidings from which can be obtained:
Pennsylvania R. R.
Central R. R. of N. J.
D., L. & W. R. R.
Erie Railroad
Newark Bay and Passaic River Channels up to the property 20 feet at low tide.
Property suitable for any kind of manufacturing or commercial enterprise requiring tide water and railroad facilities.
'Phone 744—Cort.
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Joseph P. Day
Industrial Department

House Bargain
Price $5,500, Including Garage.
$500 cash required; for business reasons must sell. This house is on a large plot and is up to date and modern; has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza.
Location within 30 minutes of New York, with good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches, etc. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity, high elevation.
This is not a speculative house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars and permits.
F. W. WAGGONER,
Room 516, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths.
WRITE, CALL OR PHONE
Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. 'Phone, 3264—Plaza.

38 WEST 59TH STREET
FACING PARK.
Sublet; Summer rates; half price; handsome furnished apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Leases now being made from Oct. 1st.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

32-ROOM HOUSE ADJOINING
TIMES SQUARE
A five-story apartment building will be leased to one tenant, 46th St., near Broadway. Possession.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42nd St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ARTISTIC ALL-YEAR HOME

Overlooks the Water—Actual Riparian Rights

CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO N. Y. CITY

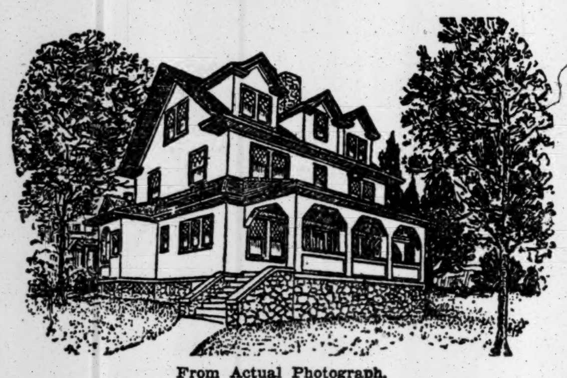
$7,000. Easy Terms to Suit

Responsible Purchaser

Spacious, well built home of 10 rooms and 2 baths on extensive shaded grounds, 100 by 217 feet, in most select neighborhood, established social centre. Central hall. Large living room with huge old-fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers, tiled bath, linen room and clothes presses on second floor. Three bed chambers, bath on third floor. Separate entrance porch; large veranda. Every modern convenience; absolutely pure drinking water, electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls beautifully panelled in hard woods; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send, call or telephone for photograph.

R. F. Barnes
170 B'way, N. Y.
Tel. 1522—Cort.



From Actual Photograph.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY

offer the following choice high-grade Apartments to lease.
Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention at all times.
The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up-to-date features with modern equipment throughout.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Subway Station at 72d St.
6 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths
Rentals $1,800 to $3,800
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service Elevator.
Telephone, 3547—Columbus.

EVANSTON

West End Ave., at 90th St.
Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.
Duplex Apartments
9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rentals $3,000 to $3,700
Telephone, 7793—River.

ADMASTON

N. W. Cor. Broadway, 89th St.
Near 91st St. Subway.
Every Modern Convenience.
Apartments of
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $1,200 to $2,200
The 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.
Telephone, 7793—River.

FORREST CHAMBERS

N. W. Cor. Broadway, 113th St.
Convenient to 110th St. Subway.
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals $1,100 to $2,400
Telephone, 6261—Morningside

RESIDENT MANAGER AT EACH HOUSE.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., Near Broadway. — Telephone 7240 Columbus.

Apartments which are offered for rent from October 1. In numerous instances possession may be had prior to this date.

GEORGIAN COURT Central Park W., So. Cor. 66th	8 & 10 ROOMS, 2 & 3 BATHS.	$2,300 & $2,600	**OREGON** 54th St., S. E. Cor. 7th Av.	3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS AND BATH.	$900 To $1,700
CORNWALL 255 W. 90th St., N.W. Cor. B'way	7, 8 & 9 ROOMS, 2 & 3 BATHS.	$1,800 To $2,500	**THE HILLCREST** 430 West 116th St., near B'way	8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.	$1,500 & $1,700
THE HAMILTON 420 Riverside Drive, No. Cor. 114th	5, 6, 7, 8 ROOMS, 2 & 3 BATHS.	$1,200 To $2,300	**THE REXOR** Broadway, S. W. Cor. 116th St.	5, 6 & 7 ROOMS, 2 & 3 BATHS.	$1,050 To $2,100
THE HALSWORTH 645 West End Av., S. W. Cor. 92d	5, 6 & 7 ROOMS, 2 & 3 BATHS.	$1,200 To $2,900	**LA ROCHELLE** 57 West 75th St.	6 & 7 ROOMS AND BATH.	$900 To $2,000
304 WEST 92D ST. Bet. West End & Riverside.	5 & 6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.	$1,200 & $1,300	**105 WEST 72D ST.** Bet. Columbus & Broadway.	4 & 5 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.	$1,300 To $1,900
782 WEST END AV. N. E. Corner 98th St.	4, 5 & 6 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS.	$1,100 To $1,600	**THE WAUMBEK** West End Av., S.W. Cor. 107th	7 & 8 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS.	$1,200 To $1,700
PAMLICO 97 Central P'k W., at 69th St.	7 & 8 ROOMS AND BATH.	$1,100 To $1,600	**ST. VALIER** Morningside Dr., 119th to 120th	6 & 7 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS.	$960 To $1,300
LYNDON ARMS 524-525 Riverside Dr., nr. 127th	6 & 8 ROOMS AND BATH.	$840 To $1,100	**STUART** 94th St., S. W. Cor. Broadway	8 & 9 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS.	$1,200 To $1,500
WOODMERE 561 West 141st. Broadway, N. E. Cor. 141st St.	4, 5 & 6 ROOMS AND BATH.	$690 To $1,000	**375 CENTRAL PARK W.** Near 97th St.	7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.	$840 To $1,200
165 WEST 83D ST. Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam.	2, 4 & 5 ROOMS AND BATH.	$480 To $900	**4 & 14 WEST 92D ST.** Near Central Park West.	7 ROOMS AND BATH.	$900 To $1,100
SALOME 149-151 W. 105th, nr. Amst'dam	6 ROOMS AND BATH.	$630 To $792	**WESLEY** 158 W. 81st, Bet. Amst. & Col.	4 & 5 ROOMS, AND BATH.	$720 To $900
BONAIR Broadway, N. W. Cor. 142d St.	5 & 7 ROOMS AND BATH.	$600 To $840	**THE IDLEWILD** 1,854 7th Av., near 112th St.	8 ROOMS AND BATH.	$900 & $1,000

Annual Booklet, containing full description of these apartments, forwarded on request. In most instances we can furnish floor plans.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

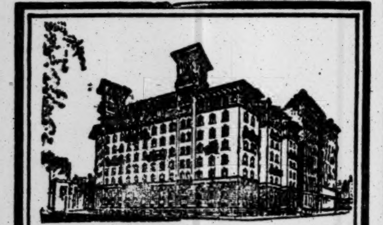
160th St.---Riverside Drive---161st St.

and 655 West 160th St.
Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades

ROMAINE AND LOYAL

NEW BUILDINGS OPEN FOR INSPECTION
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $480 to $1320
Special Arrangements on Leases Signed Prior to October 1st
Renting Agent on Premises—Phone Audubon 8591
Friedman Construction Co. Phone Cortlandt 839 **189 Broadway**

MANHATTAN—West Side.



HENDRIK HUDSON

Apartment Houses
Broadway, 110th St. and Riverside Drive
Subway Express Station at Building

THE two best known and best managed apartment houses. Under A. R. E. Co. management.

Apartments from 5 rooms and 2 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths. Rents $1,000 to $2,800.

Children's playground on the roof overlooking the Hudson, in charge of an experienced Kindergartner, and a well equipped gymnasium for adults, with needle baths, are some of the unique features of these well-known apartment houses.

Owners
American Real Estate Company
FRANK A. PETELER, Manager at the Buildings
Telephone, 4302 Morningside

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

FAIRVIEW COURT,

High-Class Elevator Apts.
3131 Broadway at 124th St.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents, $420 to $720.

3 Rooms (front), $60
4 Rooms, $65
5 Rooms, $70
New fireproof elevator house, fine location; near subway and "L" stations.
55 West 95th St.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

THE SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—UNION ESTATES COMPANY, Plaintiff, against ADLON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 9th day of April, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of August, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

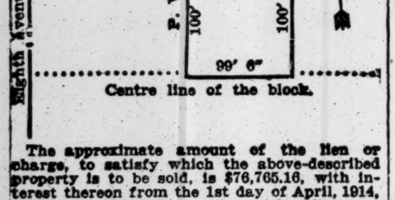
ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of West 48th Street, distant 275 feet 6 inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Eighth Avenue with the said southerly side of 48th Street; running thence southerly parallel with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet 5 inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the said centre line of the block, 99 feet 6 inches; thence northerly parallel with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, 100 feet 5 inches to the southerly side of 48th Street, and thence westerly, along the said southerly side of 48th Street, 99 feet 6 inches to the point or place of beginning.

BEING the same premises which were conveyed by The 48th Street Realty and Construction Co. to Frazee Realty Co. by deed dated November 1, 1911, and recorded November 9, 1911, in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 147, Section 4 of Conveyances, page 294.

Dated New York, July 16, 1915.
SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.
EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 220-228 West 48th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $76,765.16, with interest thereon from the 1st day of April, 1914, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $424.73, with interest from April 9, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is nothing.

Dated New York, July 16, 1915.
SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to and set for August 18th, 1915, at the hour and place mentioned in the foregoing notice.

Dated, New York, August 11, 1915.
SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ALLENDALE

808 West End Av., Cor. 99th St.

7 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,850.
9 Rooms 3 Baths, $2,150.
10 Rooms 3 Baths Corner Apartment, $2,950
Doctor's Corner Apt., $2,400

KELMSCOTT

316 West 79th St.

6 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,500
7 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,700 to $1,800
8 Rooms 3 Baths, $2,100 & $2,200
ALL ROOMS LARGE AND LIGHT.
Apply to Supt., on Premises, or
EDWIN S. BRICKNER,
140 W. 79th. Tel., 9827—Schuyler.

The BELLGUARD

(Just completed.)
216 W. 89th Street
S. E. Cor. B'way.

A centrally located apartment house in a most desirable residential neighborhood, convenient to Subway, elevated and surface lines.

3 Rooms and Bath
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rentals $800 to $2,000
Exceptionally spacious rooms, foyers and corridors, with roomy closets. Renting agent on premises, or apply to
J. AXELROD,
200 W. 72nd Street Cor. B'way

TERRACE COURT

202 Riverside Drive
S. E. Cor. 93rd St.
Modern fireproof apartment, 8, 9, 10 rooms, 3 baths. Rentals, $1,500 up.

166 WEST 87TH ST.
Only two Apartments to lease.
One of 4 rooms and bath with large foyer, $850.
One of 5 rooms and 2 baths with large foyer, $1150.
Apply to Manager on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 W. 72d St., or
J. AXELROD,
OWNER,
200 W. 72d Street, Cor. B'way.

FREMONT

8 LARGE ROOMS **2** BATHS
$1200. $1400.
310 W. 94th NEAR WEST END AVE.

WHITE COURT,

203 WEST 107TH ST.
NINE-STORY ELEVATOR FIREPROOF, Between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., Five and six rooms, large and light; select tenants; efficient service; $55 to $80. Premises, or
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Tel. Bryant 7632.

7 and 8 Rooms & Bath
$60 TO $80.
Elevator, hall service, steam heat.
1 West 102d St., Cor. Central Park West.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42nd St.

NEAR RIVERSIDE
314, 315, 321 West 94th St.
HIGH CLASS
ELEVATOR APTS.
4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
$42.50 to $87.50.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

Fred'k Zittel & Sons

IN THE APTHORP. **Broadway and 79th Street** TEL., 9700—SCHUYLER.

Offer the following Elevator Apartments for Rent:—

801 West End Ave.,
N. W. Corner of 99th St.
Absolutely fireproof building conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,400 to $2,200.

The Prasada,
50 Central Park West.
South corner of 65th Street, overlooking Central Park.
Large rooms and closets.
8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,500 to $3,000.

The Dallieu,
101st St. and West End Avenue. Southeast Corner.
Modern 12-story elevator apartment house. Thoroughly up-to-date in every particular.
6 Rooms and 3 Baths,
9 Rooms and 3 Baths,
Filtered water, elevator service, etc.
Rents $1,600 and $3,000.

251-55 West 98th Street,
Close to Subway Express Station.
Modern elevator apartment house of the most modern type; all light and airy rooms.
6 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$1,000 to $1,300.

The Runoia,
267 West 89th St.
New 8-story fireproof building; extra large rooms and closets; modern in every respect.
5, 7, 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,000 to $2,000.

The Wiltshire,
610 West 141st St.
Modern elevator apartment house; every improvement.
2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $360 to $865.

The Arleigh,
620 West 115th St.
Modern elevator apartments. All modern improvements.
6, 7, 8 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$900 to $1,200.

The Rolyat,
Southwest Corner, Broadway and 140th St.
Large rooms, pantries, and closets.
Suites of 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,000 to $1,200.

44 West 96th Street,
Elevator apartment house. Unusually attractive apartments. Adjoining the Park. Large, airy rooms.
6 Rooms and Bath,
$900 to $1,200.

Rafford Hall,
N. W. Corner Broadway and 144th St.
The rear apartments afford a splendid view of the Hudson River; all improvements; elevator service, etc.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $600 to $1,000.

St. Charles,
101 West 72d St.
Eight Large Rooms and Two Baths.
Must be seen to be appreciated; elevator service, etc.
Rents $1,200 to $1,300.

The Desmond,
2,026 Seventh Av., Near 121st St.
Building to be remodeled. Every improvement to be installed. Elevator service, etc.
8 Large Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,000.

The Montague,
203 West 94th Street, Adjoining Broadway.
Very Attractive 4 and 5 Room Apartments.
Rents $480 to $720.

St. Evona,
N. E. Corner 135th St. and Broadway.
New six-story fireproof elevator apartment house; large, sunny rooms; southern exposure.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $540 to $1,100.

If any of these apartments do not meet with your approval, we have others that do not appear in this advertisement. A call at our office will save you much time and annoyance. We will mail you our booklet containing full descriptions of our houses on request.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

302-306 W. 79th St.

Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive.
5, 6 & 7 ROOMS
Modern FIREPROOF building, located on the West Side's most FASHIONABLE street. Rooms large and bright; hardwood floors. Most desirable home for refined families who demand the best of service.
Rents $780 to $1,200 per Year.
Superintendent on Premises.

250 W. 88 ST.

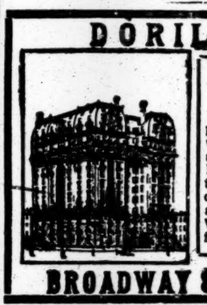
BETWEEN
B'WAY & WEST END AV.
THE METROPOLITAN
6-7 ROOM APTS., $1,400 TO $1,600.

Beautiful Apartment.
801 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY. SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; four flights; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block; elegant neighborhood; $55; five rooms, ground floor, $50; decorated to suit.

$55-$70, at 91st St. Subway,
2,465-9 B'way, six-room elevator Apartments, all improvements. Apply Supt. or 'phone John—2429.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

DORILTON



MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. Three vacancies only, 5 to 9 Rooms at $1,600 to $2,800. Write or telephone for leaflet.

BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

SEQUOIA

Nos. 558 & 560 165th St., cor. B'way.
Large, new, absolutely fireproof, all modern improvements; mail chute and vacuum cleaner; day and night service, 'phones; safes.
Beautiful architecture, entrance and views. If you will come and look, you will rent. JOHN P. DIEHL, Agent, on premises.

Before deciding on an Apartment look at
PRINCE'S COURT,
3920 Broadway.
N. E. Cor. 164th St.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rent $600, $900.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR
4 to 6 rooms $40 upward, Washington Heights's most refined houses; every improvement; restricted avenue; refined; owner lives on premises. WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, West 179th to 180th Sts., on Fort Washington Av.

8 TO 9 ROOMS
All outside, large, beautifully finished; $80 upward; most refined houses on restricted Fort Washington Av.; references required; owner resides on premises. WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, West 179th to 180th Sts., on Fort Washington Av.

NEW HOUSES
4 to 6 rooms, $30 up; every modern improvement; refined location; splendid service; owner's management; near subway express. Northwest corner West 180th St. and Northern Av.

Attractive, Homelike Apartments, Moderately Priced, Under the Management of

A. L. MORDECAI & SON,

30 EAST 42D ST.

119 West 71st St. New Fireproof Apartment House. 4, 5 and 6 rooms, 1 & 2 baths.
Rental $900 to $1,650 yearly

140 WEST 71ST ST. New Fireproof Apartment House. Ideal 4-room Doctor's apartment, perfectly ventilated and extremely light and sanitary. **Rental $900 yearly**

151 WEST 86TH ST. A brand new fireproof apartment house. One doctor's office of 3 rooms and bath, **$900,** and an apartment adjoining of 5 rooms and 2 baths, **$1,100,** which can be combined into 1 apartment at **$1,900.**

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas and 7th Aves.
Most exclusive dwelling in Harlem. Every room an outside room. Elevator apartment. Convenient to Subway, "L" and surface cars. 7 and 8 room suites.
Rentals $720 to $1,100 yearly

The HUDSON FULTON
S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway.
A few suites to let from next October in this elevator apartment house. 6 to 8 rooms and 2 baths. One block from Subway.
Rental $800 to $1,000 yearly

40 WEST 65TH STREET 6 rooms and 2 baths. **Rental $45 per month**

The Aspinwall Apartments
399-403-407-411 Audubon Ave.
Entire block front from 185th to 186th Sts. A few apartments to rent from next October. Within short walk of 181st St. Subway Station. These buildings were awarded the prize by the American Institute of Architects.
4 ROOM SUITES—$28 TO $34 PER MONTH
5 ROOM SUITES—$35 TO $43 PER MONTH

101 East 95th St. (Cor. Park Ave.) One apartment of 5 rooms—$28 per month.

1364-1372 St. Nicholas Ave., Elevator Apartments.
(Near 179th St.)
One of the most desirable locations on Washington Heights. Convenient to Subway, Broadway car and crosstown lines. Cool, light, airy suites. 5 and 6 rooms. **Rentals $500 to $600**
Apply on premises or to
HEILNER & WOLF, 30 East 42d Street

BE SURE TO SEE BOTH OF THESE HOUSES BEFORE YOU DECIDE

VAUXHALL

780 Riverside Drive at 155th St.
Very Unique Corner, Just Where the Drive Hangs Over the River.
Large Airy Rooms, with ample closets, New 11-Story Building.
4 Rooms & Bath, $650.00; to 7 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,350.00
Magnificient Views from Every Window—B'way Sub. Sta. 157th St.
One Splendid Doctor's Suite, with private entrance. Resident Manager, Phone 7100 Audubon.

GREYTON COURT

630 W. 141st Cor. of Riverside Drive
3-5-6-7 ROOMS WITH 1 TO 3 BATHS.
Prices $600.00 to $1,300.00 per year.
Absolutely Fireproof—Large Rooms and Closets.
Best of Service. Resident Manager, Telephone 7610 Audubon.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE ARDELLE

527 Riverside Drive,
Opposite
Grant's Tomb and Claremont.
6-7-8 Rooms, Foyer, 2 baths.
The Best Built House on Riverside.
Management of Owner on premises.

Most Beautiful Location on Washington Heights.
COLONIAL & EDGECOMBE
375-377 Edgecombe Av.,
(Colonial Parkway), South of 155th St.
Convenient 155th St. station 6th and 9th Av. L's.
Splendidly Kept Houses.
All latest improvements; hall service; electricity, showers; exceptionally large closets, fine woodwork.
4-6 LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS $28 to $37

REED HOUSE

Broadway at 121st St.

5 rooms....	$660	$720
6 rooms....	$720	$900
7 rooms....	$900	$1200

Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

RIVERVIEW COURT,
611 West 136th St., near Riverside Drive.
Four and six rooms and bath, large and light, $35 and $55; subway 137th St. and Broadway; efficient service; references required. Premises, or
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Tel. Bryant 7632.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Several Very Desirable
SUITES TO LEASE
—IN THE—
BANCROFT
Kitchenette Apartments
509-517 W. 121st St.
Bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.
LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM, KITCHENETTE AND BATH. **$35 to $42.50**
LIVING ROOM, TWO BEDROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH. **$45 to $60**
LIGHT, UNOBSTRUCTED VIEWS.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING. FINE RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
References absolutely indispensable.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments
1905-1929 ANDREWS AVE.,
BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.
Broadway Subway, 181st, University line, 5 cents. Parquet floors; two families on each floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

—The RAVENWOOD—

S. W. Cor. Broadway & 180th St.
(Drug Store Corner.)
4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $34 to $60.
Every convenience. All night elevator service.
Agent on Premises. Tel. Aud. 3577.

HAMILTON TERRACE,

144th St., 2 blocks east of Amsterdam Av.,
High Class Elevator Apartments
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath.
MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section, near subway and "L."

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.

N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st. Tel., Murray Hill—1481.

Offers a number of desirable Apartments, some of which are ready for immediate occupancy.

THE WELLSMORE
S. E. Cor. 77th St. & Broadway.
Modern in all details.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths, Rental $3,100 to $3,300.

The Cambria
347-351 West 55th St.
1, 2 & 3 Rooms & Bath,
Kitchenette,
Furnished or Unfurnished
$30 to $70 per Month.
Ground Floor Apartments, suitable for physician or dentist.

The Majestic
St. Nicholas Av., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath.
Rentals $720 to $1,000.
Very large, light rooms, complete elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to subway and elevated lines.

Wharfdale
604-606 West 115th St.
Near Riverside Drive.
8 Rooms,
$900 to $1,200.

BONAVISTA
362 Riverside Drive.
Magnificent Fireproof Apartments. Located in Best Section of Drive.
7 & 11 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rental $1,400 to $2,500.

The Beauclere
N. W. Cor. B'way & 109th Street
7 Rooms & Bath,
$1,000—$1,400.

Elberon Hall
385 Central Park West,
Near 99th St.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths,
$780 to $1,200.

The Hillchester
547 West 157th St.
Near Broadway Subway station
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
$600—$900.

Prince's Court
N. E. Cor. B'way & 164th Street
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
$600—$900.

Tenants living in apartments under our supervision are assured of the most efficient service and attention.

405 Park Avenue

NORTHEAST CORNER 54TH STREET.
3 apartments, 8 to 12 rooms, 3 & 5 baths, $3,500, $6,000.
Doctor's Office, 4 Rooms and Bath, $2,100.

118 East 54th St.

1 apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,800.

115 East 53rd St.

1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
Doctor's Office, 3 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 to $1,440.

123 East 53rd St.

3 apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2, 3 baths, $1,560, $2,250.

Moore & Wyckoff,
Phone 1263 Bryant—**546 Fifth Avenue**—Corner 45th St.

Chatsworth

344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive
Absolutely fireproof, overlooking the Hudson from the Statue of Liberty to Yonkers.
Apartments of 5 to 10 Rooms,
$900 to $3,250,
INCLUDING REFRIGERATION.
To those leasing now apartments will be altered to suit.
In connection with Chatsworth is also a Restaurant, Cafe, Barber Shop and Valet Service, &c. Convenient to "L" and subway; Fifth Av. Buses at the door.
L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. & Columbus Av.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

111 WEST 43D ST.
Bachelor Apt., 2 Rooms & Bath, $55
1 Room & Bath, $25
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 E. 42d St.
223 LEXINGTON AVE., NEAR 34TH ST.
Large Studio Room & Bath, $540
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 E. 42d St.
223 LEXINGTON AVE., NEAR 34TH ST.
Bachelor Apt., 2 Rooms & Bath, $480
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 E. 42d St.
50TH ST., BET. MADISON & PARK AVS.
Beautiful 5-story American basement house, to rent furnished or unfurnished.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 E. 42d St.

THE KNICKERBOCKER

247 Fifth Ave., Cor. 28th St.
Exclusive Duplex Apartment,
9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Handsome Bachelor Apartment,
2 ROOMS AND BATH

56-60 E. 87 St.

Near Park Ave.
Highest Type Elevator Apartment.
All Night Service.
7 Rooms—$1,100-$1,200.
Physician's or Dentist's Apart.—$900.
Large Rooms Flooded with Sunlight.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

6-8 EAST 37TH ST.
Beautiful, light, two, three room, bath and kitchenette apartments; electric light, elevator, hall and all night service; unfurnished. Apply Superintendent or McCARTHY & FELLOWS, Agents, 7 East 42d St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

1219 MADISON AVENUE,

Southeast Corner 88th Street.
All apartments have dining room and living room facing the avenue. Each has a maid's toilet. All floors parquet and hardwood. Electric lights. All-night elevator service.
6 Rooms & Bath, $840 up.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 up.
9 Rooms & Bath, $1,450.
MANAGEMENT BY RESIDENT OWNER. APPLY ON PREMISES.

STRICTLY **YOSEMITE** FIREPROOF
S. W. COR. PARK AVE. & 62D ST.
7 ROOMS & BATH, $1,000-$1,750.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'PHONE, 1300—RIVER. or 2270—PLAZA.

CORONADO

Northwest corner of Park Av. and 81st St. High-class elevator apartment, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $800, $1,000, $1,300 yearly. Service unexcelled.

BROOKLYN.

EASTERN PARKWAY,

749 to 781, Corner Kingston Ave.
$40 TO $50.
Modern apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; in the most healthful section of Brooklyn; easy access to Manhattan via subway.

PARKWAY COURT.

Elegant high-class apartments of 4 to 8 rooms, all improvements. Best section of Eastern Parkway. Rents, $32.00 to $78.00. Ready Sept. 1st. M. F. GLEASON, Eastern Parkway, corner Kingston Ave., Brooklyn.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

MONEY ADVANCED ON RENTS.
Apply JACOBS & GEMANSKY, real estate and insurance, 140 East Broadway.

129th, 106 West.—A handsome three-story and basement house, from October 1st, $900.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 18th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

CRAFTSMAN HOMES, with garage, only $5,500. Little gems; 2 min. from Kings Highway sta. new Sea Beach Subway. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.
In order to raise $500 cash at once will dispose of my two lots, worth $1,500, located in Jamaica, 20 minutes out; chance of a lifetime to buy property at a genuine bargain. B. Thomas, 243 West 34th St., New York. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

JAMAICA BUSINESS PROPERTY 60x100. Located on Fulton St., near Jamaica Theatre; terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to John Distler, 9 Miller Place, Brooklyn.

Compelled to sell at once, up-to-date cottage, all improvements, 7 rooms; large plot; 30 minutes from city; $100 cash, balance $16 per month. Cottage, Box 169 Times Downtown.

Own two Jamaica lots in good section; will sell for $100 each, on easy terms; will do better for half or all cash; genuine bargain. Jamaica, Box 109 Times Downtown.

SELECT bungalow waterfront lots; boating, bathing, fishing; 25 minutes from Penn. Station; suitable all year residence. Apply 230 West 97th St., Apartment 4B.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Nine-room house, with three baths, five minutes from station, 25 minutes from Penn. Station, within New York City limits, either furnished or unfurnished, preferably furnished, for eight months or year; new house; excellent condition. Y 205 Times Annex.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

3-story and basement house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, West 101st St., 2 blocks Subway Station. Very moderate rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway (103rd.)

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

A manufacturer of kindred hardware lines has about 500 square feet of space to sublet to manufacturers' agents; telephone connection, shipping and warehousing facilities; located in the heart of the hardware district; office equipment furnished if required. Address, stating nature of business and names of firms represented. X 355 Times Annex.

Sublet, $60 month, office Aeolian Hall, 2 rooms and ante-room; beautiful furnishings, half price; sublet to May 1 at $50 per month. Apply W. Bennett, 120 West 41st.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 B'dway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

19th St., 441 East.—Stable, 30x88, 5 stories and basement; 100 stalls; room for 90 wagons; will give long lease; rent reasonable.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

LARGE Studio Room, southern exposure, with bath; moderate rental. Apply 67 West 46th St. Tel., 5497—Bryant.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

STORE, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Madison Av., 924, (73d-74th.)—Light parlor store; best location; low rent.

LUNCH ROOM AND RESTAURANT. 241 WEST 17TH ST.

Upper lofts; light four sides. 106 to 110 7th Av. (Fireproof.)

Desk room or part of office to let very reasonable. Apply Room 307, 817 Broadway.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

House for rent, completely furnished, eleven rooms, two bathrooms; can give immediate possession; references required. J. Foster, 11 Chester St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New "Old Colonial," 8 rooms, 3 baths, in park, handy station, for sale; others to let. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BUNGALOW, NEEDS REPAIRS;
$75 will put it in good condition; located on large plot; near Hempstead Harbor; few minutes from station and water; will sell to quick buyer for $100 cash; $12 per month; 50 minutes out. B. Glen, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

1 AND 3 ACRE FARMS,
$250; $25 down; $5 monthly; good soil and shade trees; on main line; near large towns; suitable for chicken and small truck farming. C. Welch, 5 Hanson Place, B'klyn, opp. Flatbush Av., L. I., R. R. depot.

SMALL FARM.
Fairly good house; needs few repairs; near station and trolley; good bathing and boating near by; $100 cash, balance $12 per month. Small Farm, 176 Times Downtown.

HUNTINGTON.—Old-fashioned country home 5 acres, house, 12 large rooms, conveniences; outbuildings; lots of fruit and shade; near station; good neighborhood; bargain, $7,500; terms. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

Charming Country Place, every convenience; five master bedrooms; furnished or unfurnished; large grounds. Dane, Douglaston, L. I.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. In the matter of J. B. Greenhut Co., (formerly Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co., Inc.,) Bankrupt.

Pursuant to decree of Hon. Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, dated July 30, 1915, the assets of the above-named Bankrupt mentioned in said decree will be offered at public sale by the undersigned Trustees at the place of business of the Bankrupt, Sixth Avenue and 18th Street, in the building on the west side of Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on August 17, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with and in the manner provided for by said decree. Bids will then and there be received by the undersigned Trustees pursuant to the terms of said decree, copies of which may be obtained at the offices of the undersigned Trustees or their attorneys. The properties offered for sale include the merchandise of the bankrupt estate (which merchandise may be bid for in bulk or in lots or departments to be parcelled by the undersigned Trustees as provided in said decree), its customers' accounts receivable, fixtures, delivery system, all the assets comprising the department store business and real estate of the Bankrupt.

The merchandise offered for sale may be inspected by prospective bidders at any time before the sale upon application to the Trustees, and inventories thereof will be available for inspection at the office of the Trustees at least five days before the sale.

All bids for separate departments or lots shall be subject to the contingency of the acceptance of any bid in bulk found by the Court to be of greater benefit to the bankrupt estate than sales of the merchandise in separate lots or departments.

After all bids are received, the Referee at said time and place, or at such adjourned time as he may fix, will entertain application or motion for and will make such orders of sale or confirmation of sale or in reference to the administration of the estate of the above-named Bankrupt or the disposition of its assets or the adjustment, release, adjudication or compromise of any matters affecting the administration of the estate as shall be proper.

For description of the estate of the Bankrupt reference is made to decree.

WALTER C. NOYES,
WILLIAM A. MARBLE,
ALFRED A. COOK,
Trustees in Bankruptcy.
Sixth Avenue and 18th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for the Trustees, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of MARY E. LEAVY, doing business as M. E. LEAVY, Assignor, to Adolph Weiser, Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, through J. H. Mayers, auctioneer, all the assets of the above-named assignor, consisting of infants' wear, laces, embroidery, machinery, fixtures, etc., on Monday, August 23rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 281 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ADOLPH WEISER, Assignee.
DANIEL DRANGLE, Attorney for Assignee, 90 Rivington St., N. Y. City.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.
They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE.
Practically new; 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J.

The rent you are paying for your apartment would soon pay for one of our Westfield cottages; six rooms; modern in every way, and on a large plot of ground; write or call for photos and particulars. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg., New York.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Attractive, modern 10-room house; large plot; a sacrifice; easy terms. Photographs and particulars of Owner, 720 Watchung Av., Plainfield, N. J.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Owner offers for rent to responsible party fine old residential property, beautifully located, mile from station; particulars by mail. A. D., F 276 Times Downtown.

Beautiful ten-room country home on Greenwood Lake; magnificent view; high elevation; on large plot; fully furnished; cost $13,000; will sacrifice for $6,500. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Mississippi—For Sale or to Let.

ADVERTISER, experienced, to take charge of property, desires agency and management of a few more apartment houses; conscientious, economical personal management; reside on premises if required. "Responsibility," Times, Harlem.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell township timberland, Maine, 28,000 acres; value increasing; income paying; investor's opportunity. Owner, Box 343, Gorham, Maine.

Real Estate Wanted.

BUNGALOW, FURNISHED, wanted for immediate occupancy; quiet place on New Jersey or Long Island shore; state terms. A 236 Times Downtown.

Neat country place wanted with acreage; state terms and full particulars. R., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—$25,000 second mortgage on first-class property above bank mortgage.
Wanted.—First mortgage of $90,000, first-class apartment. Eastern Realty Co., 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2524.

Money to loan or rent; do you need cash to pay taxes and interest? Call on me. Peck, 261 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park; fireproof; parlor, bedroom, bath; $15 weekly up, European plan; $30 weekly up, American plan; also single and double rooms.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE,
with private bath and kitchenette; some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths.
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. | 2, 3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitch'n'tte, $35-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L" 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th.
Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway; Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN.
Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six, eight and nine rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

51st St., 355 West.—New elevator building; two, three and four rooms, kitchen and kitchenette; $12 up; references necessary.

116th St., 610 West.—2-3-5 room apartments furnished or unfurnished. Phone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 807, NEAR 62D ST., one and two rooms, bath; large, light; $30.
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Tele. Bryant 7632.

40th St., 34 East.—Very attractive 2 rooms, alcove, bath, and kitchenette. Apply to GEO. R. READ & CO., 3 East 35th St.

Madison Av., 924.—2-3 rooms, high class, light housekeeping, $40-$50.

West Side

EMPIRE COURT, 311 West 95th St.
Very light, 4 rooms, bath, $45 up
All Night 5 rooms, bath, $50 up
Elevator, 6 rooms, bath, $60 up
Telephone, &c. 7 rooms, bath, $70 up
GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

THE LANGHAM.
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

5th Av., Corner 12th, (overlooking old Presbyterian churchyard.)—100 feet of lawn in front; beautiful 3-room apartment; all outside rooms. Call 12 West 12th, or Carstein & Linnekin, 221 4th Av.

A.—"GARNET HALL,"
601 West 141st St., corner Broadway.
Three to seven large, light, outside rooms; spacious closets; all-night elevator; low rentals.

90th St., 129 West.—Six large, light rooms and bath; open plumbing; entire building completely done over this Summer; one block from "L," or subway; $34 and up.

11TH ST., 128 WEST.
High-class elevator apartments,
6-7 attractive rooms; $70-$80.

NON - HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (SPENCER ARMS,) S. E. Cor. B'way and 69th St.—2, 3 and 4 rooms; $70 to $125.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z., Box T 25 Times.

Elevator.—Five rooms, $40-$45; refined neighborhood; quiet house. 509 West 112th.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $660 to $2,000; Riverside Drive, 156tth to 157th Sts.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

94th St., 319 West.—Handsome 5-7 room apartments. Supt., on premises.

150 West 79th.—High-class apartments, nine rooms, duplex and simplex, $2,600.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 and one at $60.

180th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted.—Three or four-room furnished apartment to Oct. 1, located west side, 70th to 100th Sts.; couple; no children. Address P. H., Box 189 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Furnished five-room apartment; west side, between 75th and 116th Sts.; best references; state price. M 73 Times.

Three or more bedrooms; cafe convenient; below 110th St. M 86 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare; lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—On the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool lawns, porches; exclusive, comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL. Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

THE HALL,

GLEN COVE, L. I.,

within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References.
TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

OCEAN VIEW HOUSE,
Far Rockaway, L. I.—Choice rooms, overlooking ocean; splendid location; invigorating sea air; good, substantial table; families. Mrs. Martin.

Elstone Park Hotel, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates, booklets. Apply Gunther & Udele; also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway 401-402.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.
BAY VIEW LODGE.
Montauk Av. — High-class accommodations; boating, bathing, and fishing; Rockaway Park station.

Connecticut.

BEACHSIDE INN, GREEN'S FARMS.—DIRECTLY ON THE WATER; EXCELLENT BATHING, TENNIS, MUSIC, DANCING; RATES FOR FAMILIES. TEL. FAIRFIELD 303. BOOKLET.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

"The Elms" and cottages, Greenwich.—Select accommodations; excellent table; convenient trains. Tel. 83.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV, 47.—Unusual location; cool, single rooms; suites with bath; table board.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; private bath; excellent board optional; other rooms.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Attractive rooms; newly decorated; excellent board; table guests; references.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; newly decorated; good table; transients.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Private bath, electric light; large room, suit particular people.

72D, (near Riverside Drive.)—Will accommodate a few refined people. 2380 Columbus.

72D, 253 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished rooms; table board; individual table; $10 up.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; table board; subway, elevated, surface cars; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor, dining room.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated, large, small rooms; private bath; moderate.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; transients accommodated; table guests.

78TH, 155 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.
The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; parlor floor; suitable dentist; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine and service; private baths.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good generous table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; baths; modern improvements; reservations for coming season.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large rooms, private bath, for refined people; reservations for Winter season; excellent home cooking; references; table guests.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

94TH, 140 WEST.—Beautiful large front rooms, suitable two; adjoining bath; excellent meals.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family; Southerners accommodated.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

141ST., 527 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent board; telephone.

160TH, WEST, (Broadway.)—Delightful south room; river view. 25 Fort Washington Av.

BROADWAY, 245, (West 104th.)—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; home cooking; telephone. Jantzen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Apt. 4D.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th subway.)—Beautiful rooms, floors; excellent table; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 118 EAST.—Small and large rooms, private family; all conveniences; telephone.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive, single rooms; cool, clean, quiet; telephone; select house.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

34TH, 54 EAST.—Large and small, clean rooms; $3 weekly up.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; large closet; bath; electricity; $6.50; telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath. Gramercy 1978.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Select rooms, private baths; steam, electricity, telephone; references required.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Large, cool room; $3.50, $4.50; exclusive residence; guaranteed desirable.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water; $6 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week; with private bath, $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stearns Knight special-constructed Speedster, painted yellow, newly reconstructed; two bucket seats, drawer seat on side, two gas tanks, special dust shield on top, Klaxon horn, clock, speedometer, tools, &c.; dynamo and electric lights; new car guarantee by the Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7,600 Columbus.

Cadillac 1914, five-passenger touring; two extra shoes, slip covers, electric lighting and starting; this car has been extremely well taken care of; ready for road. John Driscall, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7,600 Columbus.

PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE of a late model Buick runabout; electric lights; self-starter; new tires; extras; runs like new; price, $375. See Coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., two blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Tel. 7112 Bushwick.

Will sell my 1908 limousine Packard car, which is in first-class condition, at a reasonable price. Lenox Garage, 112 East 75th St., 10 to 5.

Lozier.—Briar Cliff raceabout, in best condition; a wonderful buy at $500. H. K. Reilly, 136 West 52d St.

Packard (1914) runabout, 38 H. P.
Cadillac (1914) touring, like new.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Henderson five-passenger touring for $650; cost $1,485; fully equipped. Sunset 5009.

For Sale.—1914 Buick, 35 H. P., 5-passenger; fine condition; $475. Ach, 27 W. 20th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

High-grade, five or seven-passenger car; select trade only. F. Perry, 383 Clinton St., Brooklyn; telephone Hamilton 1777.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard, hourly, monthly; owner drives; touring specialty. Verlongieri, 156 E. 120th. Harlem 4832.

Packard, seven-passenger touring; day, week month. Henry Abbey, telephone Columbus 1504.

Large five-passenger touring car for special trips; reasonable. Phone 429 Madison.

Automobile Supplies.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.
Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Automobile Repairing.

We repair your radiator, lamps, tanks, and mudguards at a very moderate charge; see us before placing job.
Franco-American Lamp Co., 157 W. 54th St.

Automobiles Wanted.

Buick, 25, 24, 35, and 37 models wanted; for spot cash. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS and prospective owners will profit greatly by taking the special six weeks' course at the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. | Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Front parlor; large and single rooms; telephone; electricity.

52D, 55 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; hot, cold running water; adjoining bath; electricity; telephone; very reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Delightfully cool double room, private bath; small rooms; reasonable.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms; fireplace; refined environment; electricity; shower; breakfast. Wilde.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive; rooms, suite, with private bath, or single, for gentlemen; must be seen to apprecite; references; telephone.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; finest locality; Subway, elevated; telephone.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Rooms; hot, cold, running water; shower baths; electricity; privacy.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, sinlge or en suite; privacy.

72D ST. subway; large outside room; hot and cold water; bath adjoining; breakfast; elevator apartment. Phone 2987 Columbus.

72D, Subway, (257 West End Av.)—Excellent accommodations, $4 up; gentlemen. Columbus 806.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Southerners accommodated; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; suitable one, two; refined surroundings; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone. Summer rates.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; parquet floor; also single room; electricity; private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor with private bath.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large front room; also small room; references; reasonable.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; single or en suite; private bath; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; choice rooms, adjoining bath; select private house; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large, cool rooms; private baths; hot water; $5 up.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent large, small front room; newly furnished; bath, phone.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; electric lights; references; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Reduced rates; comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences.

85TH ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive, southern rooms; new apartment; kitchen; women; references. Porter.

86TH, (549 West End Row.)—Large room, adjoining bath; $5.

97TH, 42 WEST, (Central Park.)—Beautiful suites; conveniences; single rooms; private bath.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; nicely furnished room; bath; telephone.

98TH, 243, (cor. Broadway.)—Unusually attractive large front room; piano; breakfast, Apt. 6B.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Cool, elegant suites; telephone; electricity; housekeeping; $5, $6, $7. McNamara.

102D, 211 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—One, two connecting rooms; suitable gentlemen; conveniences. Holt.

112TH ST., 536 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool front room; high-class elevator apartment. Bridges.

113TH, 508 WEST.—Large, newly-furnished, immaculate; elevator; electricity; telephone; shower. Coffey.

116TH, 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

138TH, 604 WEST.—Private family has large room, small one adjoining; telephone.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Home, newly furnished; board; conveniences; $5 up. Audubon 6195.

BROADWAY, (corner,) 248 West 105th St.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (Apt. 37.)—Single room, kitchen privileges, for lady.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. and ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV, 569.—Desirable Summer rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; reference.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful, large rooms; private family; references; 91st St. subway.

Pianos and Organs

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pianos to be sold for storage, good makes, regardless of value, to cover cost. Storage, 35 West 14th St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av.

Oak stenographer's desk; must be inexpensive. Noble & Noble, 31 West 15th St.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young woman, capable office manager, bookkeeper, correspondent, and assistant to factory manager in mercantile house; right party for position of responsibility and trust; well recommended. C. Kimbel, 27 West 84th.

BOOKKEEPER, (double entry,) stenographer; efficiency unquestionable; experience, eight years. F 366 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, &c.—Position as companion or housekeeper to elderly lady or gentleman. N. L. Canfield, 158 West 81st St.

DRESSMAKER.—Gowns altered, made artistically; $3 daily. Hensley, 548 Riverside Drive.

HOUSEKEEPER.—German, middle aged, refined woman; competent; like children; good cook; desires position; first-class references; speak French and Spanish. Write C. L., Times Harlem.

SPECIAL order on gowns; also remodeling; home or out. M 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and capable; writes a good hand; understands filing, manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $7. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' commercial experience; good business education; desires permanent position; refined Christian; $15. F 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate, salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take fast dictation; good typist; willing worker. Freda Woolwich, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; six years' experience; thoroughly efficient; $15. F 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; accurate; salary reasonable; references. Kaufman, 394 East 170th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable; capable of taking full charge of office; moderate salary. F 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; capable of taking full charge of office; references. F 288 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE colored houseworkers. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Collins Agency, 101 West 138. Audubon 7259.

COOK, $30; waitress, $25; chambermaid, $20; houseworkers, $18-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting good help; have select list; all nations. Phone 7656 Chelsea. Noel's, 77 West 11th St.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A FORCEFUL, EDUCATED WOMAN may obtain a desirable position by applying to The Foundation Library Society, 225 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young woman wanted of unquestionable character to act as bookkeeper and sales lady in a decorative establishment; an excellent opportunity for one of artistic taste. Write X 377 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS.—A competent governess to take care of boy 5 years old; highest personal references required; family in city during Winter and country in Summer. Call between 11 and 12, Apartment 3C, 106 Central Park West.

HOUSEWORKER.—White; two in family; references. Apply morning, 55 West 95th, Apt. 24.

MILLINERS AND PREPARERS FOR HIGH-CLASS MILLINERY; EXPERIENCED HELP ONLY NEED APPLY. GAGE BROS. & CO., 37TH ST., 5TH AV., 5TH FLOOR.

MODEL.—A desirable all year round position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust; previous experience unnecessary. Apply F. G. Wolfe, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

MODEL, 36, for coats. Rudinsky Bros., 27 West 24th.

NEAT HAND SEWERS for home or inside work. Rothschild, 30 West Houston.

SALESWOMAN.—Young lady wanted to sell Turkish cigarettes, private trade; one has previously been demonstrator can make fine salary. Call 33 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHERS to study filing; we cannot fill half the calls we receive for girls to do both stenography and filing at good salaries. New York School of Filing, Singer Building.

TYPOGRAPH OPERATORS.—Wanted two experienced operators on metal embossing machines, who are familiar with Montague, P.-A., or Addressograph machines. Y 203 Times Annex.

WAIST WOMAN.—Thoroughly capable assistant waist buyer wanted; one who has experience in assisting to buy and sell popular priced merchandise, can arrange sales, executive ability, etc. Apply in person or by letter to Blauner's, 833 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMAN, well educated, over 30, for outside position in New York State, requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

WOMAN, housework and children; $20 monthly. "Farm," X 333 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; also to work about showroom; must be size 16 or 36 bust. Greenwald, Friedman & Co., 320 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER for downtown brokerage house; prefer some one with knowledge of operating switchboard, $16-$18.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR and TYPIST, $10.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, (1,) position in New York, $15; (1) in Newark, $15.
TYPIST for copy work; must be rapid operator, $12.
BOOKKEEPER, with law experience, $15-$18.
Call between hours of 9-1.
Nat'l Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, wanted.—Permanent positions; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

FILING.—Original school teaching all authorized systems and related commercial subjects; day, evening classes; aid to good paying positions. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau, Park Row Building, opp. Post Office.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building. New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2851.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Will revise or install factory, office or cost systems. Long experience. Th. Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Audits, systems installed, superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert accountant wants live, responsible position having possibilities. C. E., S 22 Times.

Accountant, audits, systems that stop leaks; charges reasonable. Fleming, 85 Nassau St.

ACTUALLY A MAN, (31,) able, energetic, experienced, who has sold successfully in the United States, England, and Canada and has proved his powers right here in New York, is looking for—not a grubstake, but—an OPPORTUNITY; a salable idea or commodity, commission rather than salary, are essentials. M 78 Times.

BAKER.—Bread, cake; 24; reference. Grimm, 94 13th Av., Long Island City.

BARTENDER, cashier, checker, steward.—First class references; young. Rindler, 241 East 45th.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, Typewriter, 32, of strictly sober habits, desires position; thirteen years' experience; $18. R. S., 80 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER and cost accountant, 26, married; thorough and systematic automobile and accessory manufacturing experience; moderate salary. F 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19; high school graduate; expert bookkeeper; thorough knowledge modern methods; accurate, energetic; speaks German, French. F 279 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—25; double entry, cost accounting; 8 years' experience, large concern; take full charge; best references. E 257 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—27; excellent ability; well versed in all modern methods; thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy; salary, $25. F 263 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; familiar all office details; moderate salary. E 247 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) typist, experienced salesman, would connect with reliable concern. M 69 Times.

BOY.—Office, errand; German; good worker. Stattner, 208 East 49th.

BOY, (18.)—Errands, factory work; references. Kraus, 631 Bergen Av.

CARPENTER.—Own tools; (25;) experience; honest, reliable worker. Boyle, 334 E. 58th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to place his chauffeur; good mechanic, careful driver; splendid character; city or country. Phone 8270 Morningside, Apt. 302. Call before 9:30 A. M.

CHEF.—American; colored; first-class references; honest worker. Norman, 153 E. 23d.

CLERK, thirty-nine, good appearance, good at reading, writing, common arithmetic; express company experience; wants remunerative evening employment, six to nine or ten. E 238 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE graduate, (24,) desires position as private secretary; competent stenographer, correspondent and bookkeeper; salary, $22. Publicity, F 282 Times Downtown.

COUPLE.—Care elevator; repairs; office building preferred; reference. Witters, 166 East 56th.

COUPLE.—Farmer; wife cook, houseworker; reference; country position. De Graw, 40 Perry St.

COUPLE.—Houseman; wife, cook; housework; no washing. Reardon, 633 1st Av.

DISHWASHER, porter, silver man, hotel work; Greek; honest worker; Couras, 691 6th Av.

DOORMAN, grocery clerk, porter, (35;) German; experienced; honest. Schurydt, 220 3d Av.

DOORMAN.—Night, 6 to 11; good references; reliable. Greaves, 793 9th Av.

ENGLISHMAN now in New York seeks representation of first-class American firms delivering goods which are saleable in Great Britain; first-class references and connections. Write X. P. Y., 32 Times.

ELECTRICIAN, helper, chauffeur, (26;) Greek; single; good worker. Kireakidy, 462 7th Av.

ELEVATOR, (21;) Porto Rican; white; experienced; honest. Rivera, 39 Ashland Place, Brooklyn.

FARMER, (21;) married; experienced; Irish; any country position. Edge, 262 W. 115th.

GARDENER, single, experienced in and outdoors, also understanding farming and live stock, wishes position on gentleman's place. A. Gorlich, 228 Parker St., 3d floor, Newark, N. J.

JANITOR.—Own repairs; experienced; willing worker. Abramowitz, 185 Allen St., Room 10.

LIGHTING FIXTURE SALESMAN, established trade Greater New York; commission basis. M 49 Times.

MACHINIST.—Bench work; Polish; experience; own tools. Zurawsky, 192 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

MANAGER, &c.—Man, experienced, seeks position as manager or auditor; security. Ajax, F 280 Times Downtown.

MAN, 26, wants farm work in August. R. Graner, P. O. Box 16, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PAINTER'S HELPER.—Experienced; good worker. Krepper, 147 Linden Av., Flushing.

PLUMBER'S HELPER, fireman, (20;) Austrian; experienced; good worker. Ercez, 527 West 40th.

PORTER.—First class; (21;) Polish; any position; honest. Dogan, 549 East 12th.

POULTRYMAN.—Single, long practical college experience, seeks position private plant. M 57 Times.

REAL ESTATE HUSTLER, 30, qualified by 10 years' experience with best firms for economical, efficient property management, desires connection with estate or reliable office; best references. M 74 Times.

RESTAURANT MANAGER,
LARGE CORPORATION OR INSTITUTION.
Young man of 34, with thorough knowledge of the business, efficient, economical, good organizer, and able to produce results; at present with large corporation in Middle West, but would consider a change; highest references. X 340 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, WHO HAS SOLD SILKS FOR 20 YEARS TO RETAILERS, JOBBERS AND TO CUTTERS-UP, WANTS POSITION IN ANY LINE WHERE ABILITY AND HARD WORK WILL COUNT. WILLIAM V. T. SAMUEL, 19 SHADYSIDE, SUMMIT, N. J.

SALESMAN.—High grade, is open to an offer for part or all of his time; has a large acquaintance in New York and on the road with merchants in general. M 68 Times.

SHIPPING, STOCK CLERK.—Five years' experience; good reference; married; moderate salary. M 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (24;) exceptionally rapid; miscellaneous dictation; familiar factory systems; 7 years technical, tabulating, billing; educated correspondent. M 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT, 21, 5 years' experience; thoroughly competent, tactful, clean-cut; highly recommended; $15. Initiative, 155 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take fast dictation; rapid, accurate typist; assist on books; experienced; $12. Frank Thomas, 220 W. 42d.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, neat, experienced, good command of language; moderate. M 77 Times.

STEWARD.—Club, hotel; reference; 5 years last place. French, 637 6th Av.

SUPERINTENDENT of building construction open for engagement; educated. Phone 472J, Jamaica.

YOUNG MAN, 22, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL OFFICE WORKER, ACCURATE, RELIABLE, EFFICIENT, SEEKS POSITION; MODERATE SALARY. F 281 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG college man wants position with manufacturing concern desiring to build up foreign trade in South America; future more important than salary. X 374 Times Annex.

YOUNG man, 26, Christian, now employed, wishes position with bank or trust company in New York City; thorough banking training; references. Y 202 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position; five years' experience as filing clerk, telephone operator, and general office assistant. Jos. A. Seykora, 313 East 72d St., city.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, has knowledge bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, desires position; anything. Rosenberg, 777 Hewitt Place, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 27, desires change; ten years' experience in bank; understands bookkeeping and accounting. F 277 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, educated, desires to connect with firm with view of ultimately joining the executive department. M 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) desires position in shipping department; willing worker. F 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, college education, office and factory experience, desires position. M 75 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Farm hand; wife houseworker; country position. Couple, 637 6th Av.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, about 24, absolutely rapid and accurate at figures; must write good hand, come well recommended; state age and salary desired. F 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and factory cost accountant, state age, experience, and salary expected. M 83 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and typewriter, young man; state salary expected. Y 212 Times Annex.

BOYS.—Wanted fifty boys; age, just 16 years; height, about 5 feet 3 inches. Apply to James W. Mathews, New York Hippodrome, Sixth Av. and 43d St., between 2 and 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

BRIGHT, active boy, 16 to 18, for office; must show high record in mathematics; live upper west side; $5 to start; advancement. F 289 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS.—Long Island real estate; liberal commission. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York. Call 2 to 4 P. M.

CARPENTER.—For millwrighting and partitioning; temporary work; call between 9 and 12 Thursday. The Duplex Engine Governor Co., 245 West 55th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; single; familiar with Mercedes and Packard cars; state experience; must have A1 reference. M 87 Times.

CLOAK AND SUIT BUYER WANTED for department store; excellent opportunity for live, up-to-date man or woman; must have successful record as a profit maker and be able to furnish first-class references; give full details and state salary wanted. The Hunter, Tuppen Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Between June 18 and 21, a slender gold penholder, with gold pen; about 7 inches long, with a pearl at the extreme point of the holder; the word "Lucy" was engraved in loose script near the pen-holding end; $25 reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, Park Av. and 42d St.

LOST—Passbook No. 105,594, issued by the Union Square Savings Bank, formerly Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks. Finder will please return it to the bank, 20 Union Square, New York.

LOST—$25 reward for gray Persian cat, neuter, July 29, East Hampton; name Dulcie; tail droops.
J. H. Chadwick, East Hampton.

LOST—Paper envelope bag containing pocketbook, three head checks, note and papers, not transferable. Return to Joseph Horne, 19 Spring St., Passaic Park, N. J.

LOST—Gold satin-finished cigarette case; inscription, "To R. E. J. from L. E. O., April 8, 1912"; reward. R. E. Johnston, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Locket, initials J. C. S. on one side; liberal reward. John Schram, 134 4th Av.

SUITABLE REWARD for return of gold purse, long chain, with penknife, pencil, and keys attached; lost June 1 in or about Vanderbilt Hotel or taxicab, New York Central Station, N. Y. & N. H. train, or Greenwich Conn. Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

$500 REWARD, no questions asked, for four rings lost July 4, Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany, N. Y. M 45 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A Chow dog, answers to name of Cole, lost vicinity Lynbrook, L. I.; $50 reward. Brown, 315 West 94th St.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.
A factory site and its contents.
We have a fully equipped hat manufacturing plant and a large stock of silks, ribbons, braids, and hat trimmings, formerly the property of the Grove Straw Hat Manufacturing Company, together with one of the finest factory buildings in the State, which is 114 feet front by 93 feet deep, four stories and basement; equipped with boilers and electric plant; if you are interested in any part, the hat materials, machinery or factory, we would be pleased to hear from you. F. N. Eberhard and Edward R. Fitzmaurice, Trustees, Second National Bank Building, 77 River St., Hoboken, N. J.

Party with experience and capital would like to buy into established business that can show something; have always been a moneymaker and can give highest references; only legitimate proposition considered; no brokers. M 70 Times.

Capable executive and owner of valuable patents will associate with responsible manufacturer, (wood working,) bringing with him guaranteed annual sales of $50,000; principals only. Y 213 Times Annex.

Dress manufacturer, twenty machines and good organization, with orders on hand, wants partner with about $2,000. M 81 Times.

FACTORY FOR SALE.
Uptown; 22 machines, all new; suitable for waist or dress manufacturer; nice fixtures and showroom. M 82 Times.

Partner, with $15,000, for a most profitable business; no risk; business will bring in 100 per cent. profit. Particulars, 32 East 23d St., Room 48.

Can you manufacture a new staple article of merit? If so, we can develop and market it; established firm, two young hustlers. M 71 Times.

Saloon location, Broadway, Brooklyn; long lease, low rent; cash required $500. S 584 Times.

Wanted—Financially responsible man to guarantee advertising expenses; amount $10,000. M 84 Times.

Working foreman in up-to-date printing plant; must invest. Address, with full particulars, Efficiency, M 79 Times.

Before investing get my written report on opportunity offered; reasonable. M 67 Times.

PARTNER WANTED in Manhattan suburban real estate business. "Owner," 3,525 Broadway.

For Sale.—Springside Inn, near Fishkill, on New York and Albany State road.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER.
If you have an article for which you are seeking distribution and increased sales, without spending a large amount of money, I can accomplish for you what I have done for others; let me tell you my plan. C 6 Times Annex.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4518.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.—Complete properties and scenery used in "What Happened at 22," including beautiful circassian walnut set; also table saw, band saw, mortising machine, and doweling machine, with motors attached; must be sold immediately. Harry C. Miller, 22 Exchange Place, New York.

One 50 horse power Mietz & Weiss vehicle oil engine; single cylinder type; in use only three months; easy terms. Ward Motor Vehicle Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DETAILERS.—Immediately detailers for structural steel. George A. Just Co., 239 Vernon Av., Long Island City.

EXPERIENCED order clerk wanted with New York Stock Exchange house; state experience and salary expected. Y 208 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted, 17 to 20; wages, $9; state age, experience, and reference. F 287 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced young salesman wanted to handle line among dressmakers in Central States for direct importing supply house; commission; established trade; good opportunity; state references. X 376 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, high class, of motor trucks, with truck experience or formerly with N. C. R. Co. or Burrough's; big opportunity for the right man; on commission basis. Address M., 3,383 Broadway.

SALESMEN, to sell motor trucks, for one of the large manufacturers; must have experience; if you cannot earn $5,000 a year don't apply; commission basis. Address H., 3,383 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted in retail lumber yard to solicit trade; one experienced in theatrical trade preferred; state age, salary, and copy of reference. E 255 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, acquainted with buyers' offices and metropolitan trade, skirts, umbrellas, or raincoats; commission basis; opportunity. Box 37 Times.

SALESMAN.—Competent salesman for lighting fixtures, with architects' acquaintance in New York and vicinity; give experience and references. M 59 Times.

SALESMAN with good architects' connections to represent high-grade manufacturer; give reference and experience. M 60 Times.

SALESMAN.—City, office trade; skirts; references; commission. Schectman & Sandler, 918 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell Kalamein doors and window panes; liberal commission. S 19 Times.

TEACHERS of Isaac Pitman stenography, experienced and capable; familiar with Brooklyn schools preferred. F 270 Times Downtown.

WHOLESALE automobile road man wanted; must possess considerable ability and be thoroughly experienced; man familiar with dealers in New Jersey preferred; attractive salary; full qualifications first letter. Address S 20 Times.

YOUNG machinist; must be A1 in every respect and furnish best of references; call between 9 and 12 Thursday. The Duplex Engine Governor Co., 245 West 55th St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work, installments. New York Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN. HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY. Earn while learning. Mechanical Dentists ALWAYS in big demand; earn $25 to $100 weekly; qualify in 3 months by actual laboratory practice; individual instruction, day or evening; easy payments; start now.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
First and Greatest. 25 W. 45th St.

MEN.—EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 YEARLY. Mechanical dentists do it. Great demand. Bodee's Dental Trade School, (Est. 1892.) Visitors Cordially Invited. 15 W. 44th.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ABRAHAM HYMAN, LOUIS GELBERG and NATHAN A. KONOGY, individually and as co-partners, trading as The Star Rubber Raincoat Co., and the United States Waist & Dress Manufacturing Co., notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on this day, Thursday, the 12th day of August, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 12 West Seventeenth St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' waists, men's and children's raincoats, boys' and girls' rubber caps, rubberized cloth, ladies' raincoats and linings, typewriter, cutting machine, sewing machines, power tables, miscellaneous trimmings, office fixtures, and safe.
SIMON S. HAMBURGER,
Assignee, 309 Broadway.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAPLEVILLE WOOLEN CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Aug. 23, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 725 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boys' suits, safe, desk, chairs, tables, shelving, sample cases, partition, trucks, etc.
JOSEPH KRINSKY, Trustee.
LOUIS HALLE, Attorney for Trustee, 140 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of JACOB STERLING, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 22,015.

The above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy act, to call a meeting of creditors for the purpose of offering a composition, allowance of claims, examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on Aug. 24, 1915, at 1 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
August 11, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BURTHA K. ESSMAN, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 21,947.

The above-entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12A of the Bankruptcy act, to call a meeting of creditors for the purpose of offering a composition, allowance of claims, examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on Aug. 24, 1915, at 2 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
August 11, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,783.—In Bankruptcy.—MAXIMILIAN KERZNER and BARNEY KERZNER, individually and as co-partners doing business as NEW YORK TYPEWRITER MACHINE REPAIR CO., Bankrupt.

Maximilian Kerzner and Barney Kerzner were duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 3rd, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 23rd, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated August 10th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,736.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. BERNSTEIN, SON & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

A. Bernstein, Son & Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 3d, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on August 24th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
August 10, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.
THE METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Complainant,
vs.
THE DEFIANCE WATER COMPANY, Defendant.
} No. 3 In Equity.

On the first day of July, 1915, a decree was entered in the above entitled suit in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, foreclosing the mortgage or deed of trust of the defendant, The Defiance Water Company, and ordering that all of the mortgaged premises and property, real, personal, or mixed, and all rights, privileges, immunity, and franchises, and every part and parcel thereof conveyed or embraced in said mortgage, or upon which the same is a lien, as found in said decree, shall be sold by the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner, the property to be sold being briefly described as follows, to wit: All the real and personal property of The Defiance Water Company, including its lands, water works, buildings, pump-houses, stand pipes, reservoirs, machinery, pipes, mains, hydrants, apparatus, and equipment, situate in the County of Defiance, State of Ohio, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, tolls, rents, issues, income, and profits accruing therefrom. Also all and singular the corporate franchises, privileges, rights, and liberties of said Water Company, or acquired and possessed by it; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity of said Water Company of, in, and to the property above described, and each and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances; and also the property, renewals, additions, and extensions acquired and made and added to said mortgaged property by the mortgagor and by said receiver.

Excepting, however, from such sale the fund or accumulation and any and all moneys, accounts receivable, claims, credits, and choses in action in the hands of said receiver.

Pursuant to said decree the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner, will sell said property at public auction, in the City of Defiance, State of Ohio, at the west door of the Court House of Defiance County, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of

Saturday, August 28, 1915.

The sale may be adjourned by the Special Master Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Court. All of said property, including franchises, will be offered for sale in one parcel. No bid will be accepted for less than the sum of $100,000.00. If such sum be not bid the sale will be adjourned. Before any bid will be received the bidder shall deposit with the Special Master Commissioner the sum of $20,000.00 in money or by certified check, or not less than $40,000.00 par value of said six per cent. bonds of The Defiance Water Company of January 16, 1888. When the property is struck off the deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned. The successful bidder shall forthwith deposit with the Special Master a sum not less than the deposit already made, nor less than ten per cent. of his bid in money, or twenty-five per cent. in said bonds, the amount already deposited to be counted as part of such deposit. If the successful bidder fail to make good his bid, or to make final settlement, or to comply with any order of Court respecting the consummation of the sale, his deposit shall be forfeited. If the sale be confirmed the deposit shall be returned to the bidder or applied on the purchase price, pursuant to the further order of the Court. Final consummation of the sale and settlement of the purchase price shall be made at a time and place fixed by the Special Master Commissioner not later than one month from the date of sale, or such further time as the Court, or a Judge thereof, shall order. The purchaser may make final settlement of the purchase price to the amount of ninety per cent. thereof by turning in to be canceled or credited any of said bonds or coupons entitled to participate in the proceeds of said sale, and shall be credited with the distributive amount which would have been due on said bonds if the entire purchase price had been paid in cash. For greater particularity as to the property to be sold and the terms of the sale and of said decree reference is made to said decree in the above suit.

July 19, 1915.
CHARLES J. THOMPSON,
Special Master Commissioner, Defiance, Ohio.
HENRY & ROBERT NEWBEGIN, Solicitors for Complainant.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE FIGHTING.
The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial is a pictorial record of the war. Finely printed by rotogravure. Ten cents. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

AUCTION FOR FRUITS OF NEW YORK STATE

Department of Foods Expects to Cut Out Middlemen and Make Savings in Handling.

TO BENEFIT THE CONSUMER

Public Sale to be Conducted Here by Strong Company, Insuring Honest Deal for Producer.

The New York State Department of Foods and Markets has signed a contract with the Fruit Auction Company of 204-6 Franklin Street providing for the public auction in the city of the fruit products of the State, it was announced yesterday by John J. Dillon, Commissioner of the Department. Daily auctions in the company's salesrooms and at railroad terminals will begin about Sept. 1, and apples, pears, and probably peaches will be offered to local retail dealers at prices fixed entirely by bidding.

By this means the Department of Foods and Markets, which was organized this year, hopes to bring producer and consumer closer together for the benefit of both. The public auctions, it is believed, will enable fruit growers to dispose of their entire crops at fair prices and give consumers the opportunity of buying fruit at prices commensurate with the size of crops.

Under present conditions, it is said, fruit grown in New York often rots on the ground while local consumers pay fancy prices for imported fruit handled with no regard for the economics of distribution by a series of wholesalers, jobbers, and retailers, each of whom is chiefly interested in disposing of any stock he has on hand at a profit to himself. The elimination of unnecessary middlemen will automatically result from the institution of the open markets, it is expected.

The plan of the department is comprehensive, and, according to Commissioner Dillon, has been worked out in every detail. Having signed the contract with the Auction Company, the department is now advertising this fact among the fruit growers so as to insure the delivery in New York of fruit in sufficient quantities to suppy the expected market.

Already arrangements for the delivery of apples and pears have been completed, and Mr. Dillon hopes soon to come to an agreement with the peach growers of the State, for the peach crop this year is expected to be the largest for many years past.

For its services in getting the fruit into and out of the auction market, the department will charge the growers 5 per cent. of what they receive for their products, which, it is said, is much less than they have to pay at present for commissions to private salesmen. With the income from this charge the department will defray the costs of the auctioning and advertise the markets among retailers and consumers.

This advertising is one of the big things included in the scheme, for through it the department hopes to dispose of the entire crop of every fruit. For example, the peach crop is unusually large this year. People, therefore, who want to eat fruit cheaply should eat peaches. If every one buys peaches the entire crop will be disposed of to the benefit of the growers, and the consumers will be able to buy peaches at prices fixed by the bidding of retailers in a well-supplied market.

Commissioner Dillon yesterday gave twelve reasons why fruit should be sold at public auction, on which, he said, the strength of the department's plans rested.

"When the goods are sold at auction," he said, "there is competition among the buyers for the goods. There is no simultaneous competition among the producers to sell the goods. Prices are always bid upwards. In private sales the buyer beats the seller downwards.

Save Expense in Handling.

"The railroad and other transportation companies furnish, free of cost, ample space for the display and sale of the goods, thus saving the enormous rent charges.

"The railroad and other transportation companies furnish, free of cost or at a nominal cost, all of the labor employed in the loading of the fruit onto wagons or trucks for direct distribution to the retail distributers who buy at the auction.

"When the fruit is sold at auction it is loaded directly on the buyers' wagons or trucks, and the shipper is saved the cost of cartage.

"Fruit sold at auction is sold immediately upon arrival unless held over by the shipper's representative. In this way the goods are not allowed to become stale, discolored or in any way injured before being used.

"When fruit is sold at auction any opportunity for dishonest returns is absolutely eliminated. Thefts of any kind and partiality to favorite buyers are also eliminated.

"The auction sale saves not less than one-third to three-fourths of the cost of salesmen selling at private sales. One auctioneer selling California fruits has disposed of as much as ninety carloads in a single day in New York City. Had these goods been sold at private sale it would have required at least fifty salesmen.

"All foodstuffs sold at auction in Europe and in America are handled by strong companies, well and properly financed, and there is absolutely no danger to shippers of a loss through financial failures or dishonesty. Returns are made promptly.

Protection for Producers.

"For all foodstuffs sold at auction the owner receives a certified copy of the catalogue and sale, showing the price of each article and what other goods sold for on the same day. Official records are kept, and when request is made the shipper is given the name of the buyer in each instance.

"All foodstuffs sold at public auction are correctly quoted in the public press and in price currents. When private sales are made the quotations are made from statements by a multitude of salesmen—a few of them truthful and many of them absolutely untrue and incorrect. Further, when a line of foodstuffs is sold at auction, credits are absolutely controlled by the auction companies and there are practically no losses in bad accounts.

"Auction sales give wide publicity and reliable quotations to the wholesale market. Middlemen have no chance of manipulation or monopoly, and retailers who ask an unreasonable profit are confronted by housewives with the quotations of wholesale prices. This keeps retail prices down to a fair profit and increases consumption.

"When goods are sold at auction the grower knows daily just what his grade of goods actually sells for in the open market."

The fruit auctions will be tried in New York City first, and, if successful, public markets will be opened at other large centres of population in the State. The auction plan may be extended to include farm produce other than fruits.

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eves. 8.10. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Greatest Musical Comedy Success, THE GIRL FROM UTAH

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday 2:10.
The Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced in the Coolest Theatre in the World.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

GAIETY Broadway at 46 St. EVES. 8:30. MAT. SAT. 2:30. A NEW MYSTERY FARCE FIRST SURE FIRE HIT. Search Me

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVE. 8:30; MATINEES THURS. & SAT. 2:20.
FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY
"'The Boomerang' is Charming."—Herald.
"Bully Good Fun."—MAIL.
DAVID BELASCO presents
THE BOOMERANG

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE Laugh While the Laughing's Good

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Eves. at 8:05. FIRST MATINEE SAT. 2:05.
OPENS TONIGHT CURTAIN AT 8:05 SHARP.
ROI COOPER MEGRUE'S NEW PLAY,
UNDER FIRE
With WILLIAM COURTENAY.

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Phone 700 Bryant.
NEXT MONDAY—Seat Sale Today.
SOME FARCE! WITH SOME CAST! "Some Baby"

HARRIS West 42 St. OPENS Next Tues. at 8:15
SEAT SALE STARTS TODAY.
EDGAR SELWYN'S Melodramatic Comedy.
Rolling Stones

SEATS NOW FOR CHIN CHIN
MONTGOMERY and STONE
REOPENS—GLOBE—AUG. 16.

AN ADDED ATTRACTION to the many Wonders of LUNA PARK
Brilliant reopening of the favorite ballroom in THE SUMMER HOUSE
with a sparkling and scintillating seaside divertisement in two parts, entitled
LUNA'S BROADWAY ECHO
on Saturday Evening Next, August 14th and every evening thereafter at 8 and 10 o'clock.
FASCINATING FEATURE DANCERS, CHARMING VOCALISTS, EXPERT MUSICIANS AND DAINTY, CHIC AND ACCOMPLISHED SPECIALISTS
from the chief Broadway houses in NEW, PIQUANT, SKILLFUL AND ARTISTIC DIVERSIONS
Free circus, free concerts, free toys, free dancing. Prize dancing contests Thursday night.

NORTH BEACH
Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts.
Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge.
FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.

Steeplechase
Coney's Only Funny Place.
Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools.
Special Rates to Clubs and Parties.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75. WEBER & FIELDS Houdini, Mme. Donalda, Joe Jackson, Nellie V. Nichols, oths.
DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Ev. at 8:15.
12-Act Vaudeville Show ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.
DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. NEXT MAT. SATURDAY 2:30.
Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

NEW BRIGHTON Mat. Today Brighton Beach. FRITZI SCHEFF, Al Herman, Mullen & Coogan, Donahue & Stewart, Maryon Vadie, oths.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Matinee Today
THE GREAT BEHMAN SHOW LAST WEEK.

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30.
10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. From Out of the Big Snow—Goddess. Beginning Sunday—The Tigress.

STRAND B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. BLANCHE SWEET, SECRET ORCHARD. Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next W'k, Fannie Ward, "The Marriage of Kitty"

S.S. "MANDALAY" DANCING Special Features
Every Evening. Battery 7:30, W. 131st St. 8:30 P.M.

SEVENTY MEN QUIT WORK ON NEW SUBMARINES

Walk-Out at Bridgeport Plant—Demand an Eight-Hour Day.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 11.—Seventy machinists and helpers employed by the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, which is rushed with orders for submarines for the United States Government, quit work late today because the company refused their demands for an eight-hour day with increased pay. The walk-out was said to be unexpected in labor circles.

The employes of the American and British Company and Standard Manufacturing Company tonight voted to present demands for shorter hours and to strike if their demands were refused. The Burns & Bassick Manufacturing Company tonight granted a fifty-hour week to its employes, but the machinists at a mass meeting rejected the proposal.

President W. H. Johnston of the International Association of Machinists said tonight: "Strikes are like scarlet fever epidemics—contagious—and I fear that unless the manufacturers show a more conciliatory attitude, the situation will get beyond our control."

SCHWAB GETS ANOTHER MILL

Detrick & Harvey of Baltimore Sell to Bethlehem Company.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.—Announcement was made here today that the Bethlehem Steel Company had purchased the modern plant of the Detrick & Harvey Machine Company for several hundred thousand dollars.

Immediate possession of the plant will be taken and the manufacture of munitions of war will be begun as soon as possible.

The property will be improved and many additional men will be put to work immediately, filling the millions of dollars' worth of rush war orders now in the hands of Charles M. Schwab. Much of the machinery now set up in the local plant is splendidly equipped for the making of shells, guns, and other metal parts, and very little changes will have to be made, it is said, in order to make the establishment one of the most complete concerns of the kind in the country.

The firm of Detrick & Harvey was founded in 1884 by Alexander Harvey and John S. Detrick.

QUICKWOOD
A soft collar for summer wear
AN E&W RED-MAN MADRAS 2 FOR 25 CENTS
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

BELGIAN BARON HAS A ROMANTIC STORY

Shanghaied Across the Holland Line After Being Drugged, He Says.

FOUND $1,000 IN POCKET

Thought His Mother Wanted to Keep Him from Army and Came Here to Work in a Restaurant.

Working as a checker in Bustanoby's restaurant in West Thirty-ninth Street is a Belgian who describes himself as Eugene A., Baron van Holthausen de Horst. His home is in Antwerp, where his father, who died in 1908, was director of the Sociéte Anversoise de Chemins de Fer Vicinaux. The Baron is here in New York, he says, because one night last Spring he was drugged near the Dutch border and woke up the next morning to find himself in Holland, dressed as an Armenian, with the passport of an Armenian subject of the Turkish Sultan and $1,000 in his pocket.

According to the story which he told a TIMES reporter last night he was released from military service on account of poor health and hence took no part in the battles of last year. A brother and a brother-in-law, however, were both killed in the fighting on the Yser in October and November, and his mother was afraid that he, too, would somehow get out of Antwerp to join the army fighting under King Albert, or would become entangled in some plot in Belgium. The Baron thinks that perhaps he was shanghaied by men hired by his mother in order to get him out of danger, particularly as he was the last male of his line.

When he found himself in Holland, in the garb and with the papers of a member of a race with which he was entirely unfamiliar, the Baron first spent some time trying to find out why or by whom he had been shipped across the border. As the frontier is closely guarded on both sides so that none may pass or repass without authorization, it seemed that there must have been some high influence to get him across the line, but whatever it was, he could not discover it.

Then he tried to get back into Belgium. He got to the line and talked to a German officer, who displaye scant courtesy to the poorly dressed Oriental and was not at all disposed to credit the Oriental's story that he was a Belgian nobleman. So the Baron thought the matter over, and knowing his mother's opposition to his going to the war he decided to come to America instead.

He crossed in April on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam, coming this time as a Dutchman, with papers obtained in some way which he does not explain. He wants to enter Yale next Fall, he says, and is working in the meantime to supplement the disappearing remnant of the mysterious $1,000.

Baron van Holthausen de Horst says he was a classmate at St. Ignatius's School, Antwerp, of Jan van Rickstal, Belgian Vice Consul in this city, and that he is a distant relative of Admiral von Spee, the German commander who defeated Sir Christopher Cradock off Coronel on Nov. 1, and was himself defeated and killed by Vice Admiral Sturdee's fleet off the Falklands on Dec. 8. The Baron is insistent, however, that he has no recent connections with Germany of any sort whatever. He is living at 74 West Eighty-fifth Street in a rooming house.

SELDOM SEPTEMBER MORNS

Mrs. Hale's Babies Were Undressed on Beach Only for Few Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale, the actress, wife of Swinburn Hale, said at Scituate today, with some feeling, that the truth about the report that her "suffrage twins," Rosemary and Clemency, went bathing naked was simply that twice they were undressed for a few minutes on the beach while their bathing suits were being dried. Outside of that the mother said the twins wore their usual bathing suits, such as they had on today.

The twins are 18 months old only, but, according to reports from Scituate, Mrs. Peter F. Tague, wife of the Congressman, had seen the twins stripped on the beach, and had protested that girl babies should not bathe publicly while nude. Mrs. Tague, who has a girl of 12 and a boy of 14, was quoted as saying:

"I object to the practice, because it endangers the morals of other little boys and girls who bathe with them."

At her home Mrs. Hale said:

"I have no special ideas or notions about how babies should be dressed, and never took any special attitude in the matter. On one of the occasions mentioned my mother was with the babies on the beach, and was taking off their bathing suits for a few moments to dry them, intending to put them on again immediately. Some one came along whom my mother did not know and criticised her for having them undressed.

"Only twice that I know of have the babies had their bathing suits off on the beach, and it was simply to dry the suits as before.

"If there is criticism it seems to me very foolish."

THAW STILL ARGUING.

Wires a Disquisition on Juries to The Times from Omaha.

Harry K. Thaw, who has now reached Omaha on his automobile trip to the Panama Exposition, volunteered this telegram to THE TIMES last night:

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 11.

Now that we are in Omaha, the gateway to the West, I would like to make plain that every New York jury was on our side. Many people during this trip have said that had they been on the jury they would have freed me. Evidently they did not realize that I was acquitted and confined after my acquittal by Judges alone, and that the Judges acted contrary to the intentions of the juries. People may be interested to know the juries in New York did exactly what would have been done by jurymen out here.

Were it not for the jury system a poor man would have little chance in a place like New York. When my first lawyer, Lew Delafield, instead of standing up for a jury trial schemed to hush things up two days after my arrest, I was left in the position of a poor man; so I know. However, while in New York there seems to be one law for the rich and another for the poor, yet not even the District Attorney's office under Jerome attempted to corrupt any jury.

Many people have gained the impression from the frauds practiced after my acquittal that New York juries were subservient to vicious influences. So far as my experience goes, and it goes a long way, New York juries are all right, and I want to do my part toward correcting any mistaken impression which may have been gained by people elsewhere.

HARRY K. THAW.

FIND DIABETES CAUSE; NOW SEEK A REMEDY

Rockefeller Institute Doctors Say Disease Is Due to Failure of the Pancreas.

Two years of research and experiment by two physicians of the Rockefeller Institute, Drs. S. J. Meltzer and I. S. Kleiner, have resulted in the discovery that diabetes is apparently due to a defect in the operation of the pancreas. The discoveries made indicate that pancreatic action, or non-action, is the origin and cause of the development of excessive dextrose, a form of sugar, in the blood.

Doctors Meltzer and Kleiner are to continue their work in the hope of finding a cure. Their deductions have been presented in a paper to the National Academy of Sciences at Washington and are now made public through the official publication of the Academy.

The results attained lead them to hope that by further investigation they may discover some chemical reaction that may supply what defective pancreatic action leaves wanting, if they do not succeed in restoring the functional power of the gland, for it is now believed that only by direct theatment of the pancreas will a true remedy for diabetes be found. The medical treatment as known today provides for elimination of the surlpus sugar from the blood circulation, but it is not a cure.

It was found that the normal dog easily disposed of an injection of dextrose. The same experiments made after the removal of the pancreas showed a failure to dispose of the surplus fluid injected. But when the dextrose was injected with an emulsion mixture of pancreas, rubbed to fine particles and strained, the injection was disposed of in a natural way within a short period, leaving nothing to indicate diabetic presence.

The physicians refrain from asserting any value for their discovery beyond what is shown by the results of the experiments. The question is, In what direction will the discovery lead? Will it have a practical value; Dr. Meltzer said yesterday:

"We are not justified in saying that the idea gained in these experiments may be utilized in a practical manner. We hope to understand much more of the origin of diabetes and the relation of the pancreas to the disease and to clear up certain preliminary questions from further work."

Dr. Kleiner, to present the matter to the lay mind in a form free of technical detail, summed up the result of the work of Dr. Meltzer and himself in this way:

"We have shown them, in the first place, that dextrose injected in the normal animal is easily taken care of. Secondly, if the dextrose is injected in combination with the pancreatic mixture, chopped fine and strained, it restores to the diabetic animal the functional power to handle it properly, which seems to indicate that the pancreas in health manufactures something to prevent diabetes.

"The experiments would indicate the incorrectness of the theory that diabetes is of a nervous origin. Further work may show some hint of a means for reaching the source of defective pancreatic action, which might open the way to a more effective method of treatment for diabetes."

CITY MAY GAIN $8,000,000.

Riverside Tunnel for Railroad Tracks to Restore Land.

Members of the Committee of Civic Organizations representing fourteen associations who want the railroad tracks removed from the vicinity of Riverside Drive or put in a tunnel, held a conference in Controller Prendergast's office yesterday, with Ira A. Place, vice president of the New York Central Railroad, Deputy Dock Commissioner Harrison and members of the Board of Estimate's Committee on Port and Terminals.

Reginald P. Bolton of the Committee of Civic Organizations suggested putting the tracks in a tunnel from Seventy-second street to Spuyten Duyvil at a cost of approximately $28,000,000 for a four-track road and $35,000,000 for a six-track road. The plans of the Dock Department call for $35,000,000 for a four-track road, while the New York Central officials claim that to make a four-track tunnel would cost approximately $42,000,000.

Mr. Bolton explains that the most important thing was to get rid of the tracks as far north as 153d street, which, he said, could be done for $16,144,400 under the plans of his committee, for $20,328,575 under the Dock Department's plans and for $25,000,000 under the railroad's estimate. For the work from 153d street north to Spuyten Duyvil the cost is estimated at $12,211,400 by the committee, $17,626,525 by the Dock Department and $17,541,870 by the railroad.

Under the Bolton plan it was stated that about eight miles of property, averaging sixty-six feet wide and worth about three dollars a square foot, would be returned to the city. This would aggregate nearly $8,000,000 in value. It was also brought out that under the Dock Department plan, which calls for part tunnel and part covering over the present tracks, much additional park land could be obtained by the city. The civic organizations want the railroad to stand the entire cost of the tunnel. According to Vice President Place, a tunnel for passenger service would be possible, but it would be impracticable for freight service.

The hearing was adjourned, and meantime engineers from the Dock Department, the New York Central and the civic organizations will get together and try to decide just what the cost of the improvement would be.

CONTINUES 10-CENT STORES

Court Allows American Company to Reorganize Its Business.

The American Five and Ten Cent Stores Company, a corporation having stores in this and other cities, by a decree made yesterday by Judge Augustus N. Hand in the Federal District Court, is permitted, on putting up a bond for $30,000, to continue the business and to preserve and marshal the assets estimated to be worth $442,000, for the benefit of the creditors. The corporation, while it says it is solvent, admits it owes creditors more than $200,000 that at the present time it is unable to pay.

The decree, while declaring that nothing in it shall be construed as an appointment of a receiver of its property, enjoins all creditors, stockholders, or other persons from instituting or prosecuting actions against the company and states that the company is permitted to apply to the court for leave to sell such of its assets not usually sold in the ordinary and customary conduct of its business, such as leases, stores, fixtures, merchandise in bulk, claims, &c., at public or private sale, upon notice to the creditors.

The American Five and Ten Cent Stores Company, of which Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, is a Director, was organized Sept. 29, 1911, under the laws of Maine. It has a capital stock of $1,000,000, of which $837,000 has been issued. The offices are at 315 Fifth Avenue.

A Great Chance Big Value at Low Cost
Remnant Sale continues. $25 to $50 suit-ends in big variety, to measure, $18. Have your clothes made for you the best way—the economical way—the Arnheim way.
Coat and Trousers, $16
Broadway & 9th St. Fall Goods are now ready.
Arnheim

FIRE FUMES ON SHIP MADE SAILORS DRUNK

Minnehaha Back with Her Decks Warped as a Result of Bomb Explosion.

FLAMES BURNED RUM CASKS

Old Crew Got a Bonus, but New Crew Had to be Shipped for Return Voyage.

Officers of the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha, which arrived yesterday from London, said there was no doubt about the fire in No. 3 hold on her last eastward voyage being caused by a bomb which had been placed among the cargo on the upper orlop deck. All on board agreed that the suspense after the wireless message was received on Wednesday morning, July 7, from Secretary Daniels warning them that a bomb had been hidden on a British steamer and timed to explode that day, was worse than the fire itself.

When the bomb exploded at 3:45 o'clock in the afternoon with a dull sound that was heard in the saloon and on the bridge quite distinctly, there was a feeling of relief throughout the ship, the officers said. They realized that the threat told of in Secretary Daniels's warning had been carried out and the Minnehaha was the victim.

When the hatch on the 'tween decks of No. 3 hold had been taken off it was discovered that the deck had been lifted by the force of the explosion and several of the iron stanchions crumpled into fantastic shapes. The flames were kept down in the upper orlop by steam and the hatches on that deck were not removed until the ship arrived at Halifax on Friday morning. The 'tween deck hatches had to be replaced because the air got down into the lower orlop which caused the fire to blaze up and reach several hogsheads of rum.

At frequent intervals Captain Claret went down to the 'tween decks to see what progress the fire was making. After the hatches were removed in Halifax Harbor the fumes of the rum were so powerful that the sailors staggered about like drunken men when they went down in the hold and had to be hoisted up every fifteen minutes to recover in the fresh air.

On the deck of the upper orlop a large mass of molten metal was found which looked as if it might have been shrapnel from a shell, and the officers who examined it in London believed that the bomb had been of an incendiary nature as well as explosive. Nothing definite regarding its ingredients could be obtained.

Purser C. A. Willis of the Minnehaha said that a new crew had been shipped this voyage because the old crew would not sign articles. They had had no time to spend their wages. In recognition of the manner in which the sailors, stewards, and firemen fought the fire and assisted in getting out the burned cargo at Halifax the Atlantic Transport Line gave each man a bonus of half a month's wages on arrival in London.

When the men were told to be at the shipping office on Friday, July 30, to sign on and sail Saturday for New York they declined and sent word that if the Captain would keep the Minnehaha back until Tuesday, Aug. 3, they would all sail with him. To their surprise he refused, and others were shipped in their places.

The damage done to the upper orlop deck has not yet been repaired, as there was not time in London, the officers said, and it does not concern the safoty of the ship in any way.

CULEBRA CUT REOPENED.

A Number of Ships Through—New Channel Only Temporary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Aug. 11.—The channel through the Culebra Cut of the Panama Canal was reopened this afternoon, permitting the passage of a number of large ships, including the Panama-Pacific liner Finland, with 560 passengers on board, which had been delayed here since Saturday.

Because of the delay, the Finland's owners in New York demanded that the vessel be the first allowed to pass through the reopened cut, but the officials replied that the ships must take their turn, and there were several tramp steamers ahead of the Finland. It is the policy of the Panama Canal officials to give preferential treatment to no ship.

The new channel is only a temporary one. Further movements of the banks on both the east and west sides are anticipated by the engineers in charge of the dredging, who say that the cut is likely again to be closed to traffic any day.

ARREST MAN AS A SPY.

Officials Accuse August Orbolph of Espionage at Gulf Points.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 11.—Federal officials here today arrested a man giving his name as August Orbolph on a warrant charging him with "entering upon property under the control of the United States Government for the purpose of obtaining information concerning national defenses to which he was not entitled."

Orbolph is alleged to have visited and made drawings of military reservations and lighthouses at Flag Island, Port St. Joe, Crooked Island, Moreno Point, Santa Rosa Island, Apalachicola Bay, St. Andrew's Bay, Panama City, Fort Pickens, and Barancas, all along the Gulf Coast of Florida.

HAITI ELECTION TODAY UNDER OUR AUSPICES

Capt. Beach Tells Candidates We Will Control Customs But Seek No Territory.

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 11.—The Revolutionary Committee has made public a decree dissolving the Senate and Chamber of Deputies and convening a constituent Assembly. The Senators and Deputies will, however, not heed this decree, but will meet tomorrow to elect a President of the Republic.

At a preliminary meeting today in the Parisiana Theatre, which was attended by many Senators and Deputies, Captain E. L. Beach of the cruiser Washington, administrator of customs at Port au Prince, said that the American forces, which already occupied the national assembly room, would protect the liberty of the election and repress any attempt at disorder.

Captain Beach also stated that to avoid any misunderstanding he would inform the candidates that the United States would ask for effective control of the customs of the country. He added, however, that the United States had no territorial ambition and that everything done and to be done was for the happiness of the Haitian people.

As the Revolutionary Committee have been sending alarming reports to the provinces, the Americans have taken charge of the Haitian telegraph lines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—General Auguste, at the head of 200 troops, attacked St. Marc last Saturday and was repulsed by a Haitian committee of safety.

Rear Admiral Caperton reported today that General Auguste and four of his followers were killed.

Admiral Caperton reported uneasiness around Port au Prince and Cape Haitien that might cause trouble.

ARRESTED FOR $15,000 PAWNSHOP ROBBERY

Italian Alleged to be One of Three Who Bound and Gagged Stern and Clerks.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 11.—Antonio de Lallala was arrested here today upon the arrival of Detective Felix de Martine of the New York police. The local police have had him under surveillance ever since he came here several days ago to stay with his brother. He said he would return to New York without awaiting extradition. While neither the local authorities nor de Martine will talk much about the case, it is understood that de Lallala is wanted in connection with the looting of a New York pawnshop several months ago.

The man arrested is suspected of complicity in the holdup of Jeremiah Stern, son of Adolph Stern, proprietor of a pawnshop at Eighty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, and two of his clerks, who were covered with revolvers, then bound and gagged, at 9 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, Jan. 30, after which the thieves got away in an automobile with diamonds valued at $15,000, Loans aggregating $7,500 had been made on the articles taken.

Three men took part in the robbery. The trio entered at intervals of a few minutes, the first and second asking to see articles of jewelry. While Stern and one of the clerks were attending to them the third man entered, and all three drew revolvers and forced Stern and the clerks into a rear room. There they were bound and gagged.

According to the description given of the robbers they were Italians. They took their time in cleaning out the place, while one of their number acted as lookout and guarded the door. Even the cash register was emptied. Adolph Stern is one of the oldest pawnbrokers in the Yorkville district, where he opened his present shop twenty years ago.

At about the time of the Stern robbery there was a series of pawnshop robberies, including the College Loan, in Eighth Avenue, near 114th Street, and Levine's place, at 3 West 116th Street.

SPERRY SEEKS AIR PRIZE.

Aviator Will Try for Curtiss Trophy for Long-Distance Flight.

Lawrence Sperry, the young Brooklyn aviator who has been furnishing thrills all Winter to persons living in this city by his flights in his Curtiss flying boat, will ascend from the Navy Yard early this morning in an attempt to win the Curtiss Marine Flying Trophy, which is valued at $5,000, and a cash prize of $1,000 which goes with it.

The trophy is offered by Glenn H. Curtiss to the aviator who flies the greatest distance in ten hours of one day at any time between July 4 and Oct. 15. Mr. Sperry expects to finish his flight at his new hangar on the Great South Bay near Blue Point, L. I.

NOT PROF. C. F. LAVELL.

Former Pupil So Declares After Seeing San Jose Aphasia Victim.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 11.—That "Harry Walker," who was believed to be Cecil F. Lavell, former instructor at Columbia University, and who is suffering from aphasia here, is not Lavell, was the declaration made today by Miss Charlotte A. Simpson, a teacher in the high school here.

Miss Simpson attended Lavell's classes for two years while he was at Columbia.

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Hart Schaffner & Marx
Summer Suits
$16.50

We have marked 2,000 Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits at $16.50—without regard to cost or former selling prices—for quick clearance.

Some of the suits are silk lined; some are made of fine imported fabrics. In some lots, there's just one of a kind; in others the choice is wider, but your size in just the suit you want is very likely here—to-day.

In our clearance sales, these suits were $28.50, $23.50 and $18.50. The new price we have put on them doesn't tell the whole story. You must see the suits themselves to appreciate the extraordinary values offered.

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Broadway, cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St. 246-248 West 125th St. Third Av., cor. 122d St. Open Evenings

CRAZED MAN FIGHTS FERRYBOAT CROWD

Swinging Hatchet, He Cuts Off One Passenger's Ear and Stands, Yelling, at Bay.

WOMEN ON VERGE OF PANIC

Policemen Leap from West 130th St. Pier to Craft Entering Slip and Arrest Disturber.

As the ferryboat Edgewater, from Fort Lee, N. J., with 1,000 passengers, was entering her slip at West 130th Street at 7 o'clock last evening a man, believed to have been crazed, swung a lather's small hatchet through the air and struck Stephen Mahoney of 158 East Forty-fifth Street from the rear across the right side of his face as he was leaning over the starboard rail on the main deck near the bow. A part of Mahoney's ear was cut off and he fell to the deck stunned.

John Mahoney, a brother of the injured man, and Michael Fleming of 1,083 Park Avenue, a friend, turned upon the assailant, but he backed against the rail and swung the hatchet so viciously that they dared not approach him. Other men in the crowd rushed at the man, but he drove them back with swings of his weapon, meanwhile screaming at the top of his voice.

Many of the passengers were women and children, and their excitement verged on a state of panic. As soon as he saw the trouble on the lower deck, the Captain sounded the whistle and Police Sergeant James Hamil and Policeman Ford of the West 125th Street Station, who were in the ferry house, rushed to the end of the pier and jumped aboard the ferry when she was still several feet from the landing. Sergeant Hamil knocked the hatchet from the man's hand with a night stick and overpowered him.

At the West 125th Street Station, the man said he was Luke Malloney, but he refused to give his address. He said that Mahoney had caused him to lose several jobs, and added that he had recognized Mahoney by his cap. Dr. Frascola of Bellevue Hospital, decided the man was suffering from paranoia, and removed him to the hospital. Dr. Padula of Knickerbocker Hospital, attended Mahoney's injuries. Mahoney said he never had seen his assailant before.

SHOTS FLY IN FIGHT IN JAIL.

Guard Routs Foes in Dark and His Watch Stops a Bullet.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 11.—Victor Brown, one of the night guards of the Morris County Jail, started downstairs into the cellar of the jail before daybreak this morning, when a noise attracted him. He drew his revolver because threats had been received recently by the Nassau authorities that some of them would suffer unless several prisoners charged with bomb placing were released. Warden and county detectives had received warnings in the last few days that an attempt would be made to force the jail from the outside and free the prisoners.

As Brown started to walk down the stairs into the cellar, which was pitch dark, several shots were fired. The flames spurting from the revolvers showed him that more than one man was firing. Brown shot back in the direction of the flashes and more shots were fired at him. One caused him to stagger, but he continued to shoot until the fire of his assailants had ceased.

Sheriff William H. Thompson and Theodore Greiser, a passerby, ran into the building. Brown then was groping about the basement to find out if any of the intruders had fallen. A flashlight was obtained and a search of the basement showed that the persons attempting a jail delivery had escaped by a rear door.

Brown, who thought that a bullet had struck him and glanced from a rib, took off his clothes and found a black-and-blue mark under his heart, but no bullet wound. Then he looked into his vest pocket and discovered that the bullet had smashed his watch.

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BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.
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